



# NASHUA NUMISMATIST

January 2014  
Volume 18 Number 1  
Whole Number 215

## NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting  
8 January 2014

The meeting was opened at 7:03 PM by President Brian Maxfield with the Pledge of Allegiance. Fifteen members were present.

The minutes of the previous meeting and Treasurer's December and year end report were approved. Correspondence included the usual bank statement and magazines. In old business the library books were brought up. There is one set of books to be placed. Brian has the set and will bring it to Lowell and get a letter from them. In new business the NH Coin & Currency show is February 14 & 15 in Manchester. Volunteers will be needed from the club to man our table at the show. We will be bringing the elongated machine again for our table. April 23-26 is the Central States show. A brief discussion of Bitcoin ensued.

Elections came next. Fred made a motion for all elected officers to remain in position for another term. It was seconded and overwhelmingly passed.

The attendance raffle of \$3.25 was won by Bob G. The coin of the month for January was slabs. Fred had a slab from INB (International Numismatic Bureau). Bob F admitted to not having many slabs but boy did he have a beauty. It was an 1842 Swiss Graubunden graded NGC MS67 with a WINGS certification sticker on it. He had a few others including an ANA sample slab from PCGS. Derrick had a 1938-D buffalo nickel in an NGC slab graded MS65 with nice toning. Brian had an old green holder (commonly referred to as OGH) PCGS slab, an ANACS slab, and an ICG (Independent Coin Grading) slab. Dick had an unusual 2001 PCGS slab of a silver eagle struck from stock recovered from the World Trade Center collapse. Todd tried to fill in for Randy's absence by bringing in a number of items. He showed an old ANACS photo certificate from 1981. He also had a PCCI and older PCI holder as well as a selection of 9 different PCGS holder varieties going back to the original rattler holder from 1986. Bob G showed 6 slabs he bought for a grand total of \$10 online. Most were slabbed by the Genuine Specialist Authentication Company which does not appear to be a first tier grader. Frank brought in his one and only slab which was a 1921 Morgan dollar graded PCGS MS65.

Show & Tell followed with Fred showing his San Marino 10 Euro 2013 proof. Al had a great set of indian head cents in a Dansco album. He had all except the 69/69 and many were in high grades. Brian had a 1787 Fugio Cent electrotype copy, a Gloucester National Bank token, a 1771 Pillar Dollar from Mexico City, a 1931 Mohawk Trail Token with a swastika, a 1797 Britania, an 1878 7/8 tail feather Morgan dollar, and a 1922 no D cent. Bob F had a nice looking and well organized binder of ECU's from the Netherlands, Portugal, and Luxembourg. He also had a Royal Bermanian Academy of Science and National Philosophy Astronaut patch. Bob G told of a PCI slabbed wooden nickel he saw online.

The meeting was closed at 8:50 PM. The next meeting is Wednesday, February 12 and the coin of the month will be the third side of the coin: various coin edge designs

Respectfully submitted,

Todd Salmon  
Secretary

# Minting on the Edge

Randy Bullis

Ah, the third side of the coin. The edge. So many different types of edge minting types out there. My favorite was the lettering on the Bust half dollar. Words that didn't really matter if you read them or not. My most hated is the lettering on the new presidential dollars. Information that matters such as the date and mint mark. It is so small due to the size of the coin, I can't read it easily either.

Here are some other examples of minting on the edge of coins.

Plain edge, meaning nothing there, smooth such as the Jefferson nickel.

Grained or reeded, which are vertical lines all the way around the coin and from top to bottom. Grained can be tilted to the right or the left. I understand that Panda coins have a slight tilt to them.

Center Graining, which is reeding that is only in the very center of the edge, not from top to bottom. These too, can be slanted right or left.

Herring Bone. These look like the arrows you see at the intersection of roads when you can only turn left or right.

Lettered, both incuse and raised.

Lastly, security issues that help stop counterfeit-ing coins. There are many various designs.



Great Snokey Mountains coin is out!



Top: Gold Eagle lettered edge  
Bottom: Presidential dollars lettered edge





**SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2014**  
**Bob Fritsch**

\* = Mint Release, \*\* = Month only

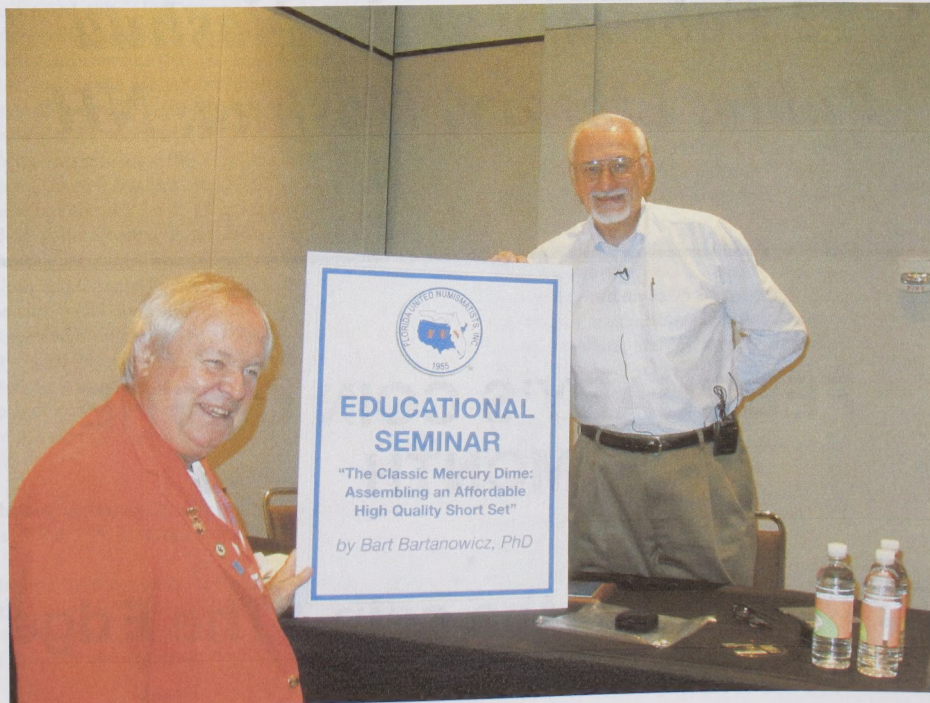
**12 FEB – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM**  
14-15 Feb – NH Coin & Currency Expo, Manchester  
**16 FEB - 3rd SUNDAY, HOLIDAY INN**  
23 Feb – Westford  
**27 Feb-1 Mar – ANA NMS Atlanta**  
\*\*Feb – Warren Harding Dollar  
\*\*Feb – 2014 Kennedy Half  
\*\*Feb – 2014 Presidents Proof Set

9 Mar – Auburn  
**12 MAR – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM**  
14-15 Mar – Bay State Marlboro  
**16 MAR - 3rd SUNDAY, HOLIDAY INN**  
23 Mar – Willimantic, CT  
~~No 23 Mar – Westford~~  
\*\*Mar – 2014 Native American Dollar  
\*\*Mar – 2014 Proof Set  
\*\*Mar – Shenandoah (VA) ATB Quarter



Above: Cylinder coin from Poland.  
Now that's a minted edge!!!

Below: Bart Bartanowicz at his seminar at  
the FUN Orlando show



#### 2013 OFFICERS

President - Brian Maxfield  
VP - Robert Gabriel  
VP - Bill Roberts  
VP - Charlie Dube  
Secretary - Todd Salmon  
Treasurer - Todd Salmon  
Director - Robert Fritsch  
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Phone queries may be made to 603-533-8662, or to email [info@nashuacoinclub.org](mailto:info@nashuacoinclub.org). The club meets on the second Wednesday of every month in the Nashua Library, 2 Court Street, Nashua.

Visit us at [www.nashuacoinclub.org](http://www.nashuacoinclub.org) on the web.

## ***NEXT MEETING***

### ***12 February at the Nashua Public Library, Nashua, NH***

## **FEBRUARY'S COIN OF THE MONTH**

**Third side of the coin - The Edge**





# NASHUA NUMISMATIST

February 2014  
Volume 18 Number 2  
Whole Number 216

## NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting  
12 February 2014

The meeting was opened at 7:08 PM by President Brian Maxfield with the Pledge of Allegiance. Thirteen members and three guests were present.

Our three guests consisted of Sam, Keith and Joe. Sam is a returning guest. Keith has collected a long time but recently become focused on thalers. He gave a short explanation of their origins and large variety of types. Our third guest was Joe who collects world coins and specializes in the Italian states. The minutes of the previous meeting and Treasurer's report were approved. In addition to the usual bank statement and magazines correspondence included a CSNS ballot for officers. Bob F. suggested the club vote for Ray Lockwood only. This was approved and the secretary will send out the completed ballot. The library informed us that our March meeting will be moved to the Music/Art/Media room. In old business the final library books donation was made and the secretary will prepare the necessary documents and send them in the CSNS for our claim. In new business the NH Coin & Currency show is February 14 & 15 in Manchester. April 23-26 is the Central States show. April 20-26 is the ANA National Coin Week. The theme is 'Coin and Country'. We will sign up again for the club trivia contest to defend our title. Brian suggested doing an event at the library on Saturday April 26. He will take the lead and make the necessary arrangements. Bob G. showed the re-designed tri fold brochure and cards for the club. He passed out examples of each to everyone present.

The attendance raffle of \$3.25 was won by our guest Sam. A short break followed.

The coin of the month for February was the 'third side of the coin' or rim. There turned out to be a lot of material. Bob F. started off with a number of different designs including coarse reeding on a

Portuguese coin; a Hong Kong coin with a security edge consisting of a combination of reeding and smooth surfaces. Other highlights of the bunch were a Bank of Jamaica incused on a reeded edge and a Costa Rican coin with DCR on the edge. He also showed two medals. One medal had the composition and privy mark and the other had the manufacturing mint. He also had a print out of many German edge designs and varieties. Randy had a 2014 silver Panda with slanted reeding. He also showed the new Canadian Maple leaf with a design in the fields that caused a cartwheel effect on the coin. Cliff passed around a White Mountain 5oz silver piece that had the fineness and weight inscribed on the edge. He also had a French commemorative from 1996 with a large flat edge. Fred had a pressure cast counterfeit ancient with an uneven edge. Brian had coins with all different edges from Italy, Norway, and Germany. He also brought in the 1881 3 cent nickel his family member pulled from circulation and gave him at Christmas time. Brian also had a counterfeit coin; a 1787 Fugio cent. Matt had a 20 cent piece from the Netherlands with a notched edge. Todd had a US bust half and a \$20 St Gaudens piece both with edge lettering. Al showed his real nice Dansco album of Euros. The COTM drawing was won by Al and included a number of US dollars, a 1989 F German 2 mark. A 1949 Polish 1 grosz. A 1949 Turkish 1 kurus, a 1975 Spanish 25 ptas and a 1989 French 10 franc.

Show & Tell followed with Sam showing his recent acquisitions of a 1933 Canadian cent, a German 1875 2 pfennig, and an 1805 Irish penny. Brian had a number of great encased cents including Mt Sunapee, Savitt Jewelers, and Yellowstone. He also had a super looking 1963 PCGS PR68DCAM half and 1963 NGC PR68DDR (doubled die reverse) dime. Brian also showed off a number of counterstamped coins. Frank coincidentally had an encased cent as well. His was from Kay Jewelry Co. Our YN Matt had a Klondike Derby wooden nickel. He also announced that he successfully obtained his Boy Scout coin collecting merit badge. This was met with applause as he passed his patch around the room. Bob F came up with a resourceful way of showing his TEC (The Elongated Club) badges by pinning them to felt mounted on cardboard in a protective sleeve.

He passed the binder of them around the room. He also showed his 28<sup>th</sup> Annual Best Talk of the year Earl Tuttle award he received from the Boston Numismatic Society. Fred showed his 1967 Hungarian proof set with a low mintage of only 6000. Cliff showed his 1821 sovereign obtained at the FUN show in January. It showed some damage but was still a great piece.

The meeting was closed at 8:55.PM. The next meeting is Wednesday, March 12in the Music/Art/Media room and the coin of the month will be themes related to war.

Respectfully submitted,  
Todd Salmon  
Secretary

#### SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2014

Bob Fritsch

\* = Mint Release, \*\* = Month only

9 Mar – Auburn

**12 MAR – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM**

14-15 Mar – Bay State Marlboro

16 Mar - 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

\*20 Mar – 2014 Native American Dollar

**22 Mar – Small Cents II Auction**

23 Mar – Willimantic, CT

~~No 23 Mar – Westford~~

\*25 Mar – 2014 Proof Set

\*27 Mar – Baseball Coin (sales open at NOON)

\*31 Mar – Shenandoah (VA) ATB Quarter

**9 APR – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM**

10-13 Apr – CICC, Rosemont, IL

13 Apr – Auburn

~~NO Apr – 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn (Easter)~~

**23-26 Apr – CSNS Schaumburg, IL (Chicago suburb)**

27 Apr – Westford

\*\*Apr – 2014 Proof Gold Eagle

\*\*Apr – 2014 Unc Silver Eagle

\*\*Apr – Calvin Coolidge Dollar

\*\*Apr – 2014 Unc ATB Quarters Set

\*\*Apr – 2014 Silver Proof Set

## That Third Side of the Coin

F.A. Liberatore

I'm with most collectors, I look at the obverse and reverse of a coin and seldom bother with the rim. Mentally, I guess it is a case of "seen one seen'em all." Of course this is really not so. Coin holders and slabs tend to hide coin edges which adds to the ease ignoring of them. But, as emphasized by the grading services, coin edges or rims can be very valuable for counterfeit detection and sometimes authentication. A well made forgery with an incorrect rim design or reeding that is too fine or coarse its a dead giveaway.

Ancient and medieval coins do not have rims as such because of their striking process which lacked a collar. Striking cracks are often seen and are a good sign since cast forgeries will not have them. Some Roman coins, the serrati, have deliberately serrated edges. This may have been done to deal with excessive striking cracks forming in a particularly brittle silver alloy as I heard a metallurgist explain years ago. Lack of a defined edge was a broad invitation to the larcenous to file or clip the edges of precious metal coins for a bit of metal. This was particularly troublesome with thin medieval coins.

Edge designs came of their own with mechanical striking beginning with screw presses, collars, and rim embossing devices. The variety of rim designs is large, well beyond simple reeding. The spacing and angling of the reeding can be varied. Coins can be partially reeded. Cording and incuse designs are also used, or lettered edge inscriptions.

Curiously, I am not aware of any publication that focuses on edge designs. The information is scattered in specialized coin publications and is usually not given in general catalogs. If someone at the club knows of a publication on this subject, I'd sure like to hear about it. Until then it will be Happy Collecting.





## Coinage Upheavals-War, Revolution, Revolt

F.A. Liberatore

The twentieth century was a troubled century with 2 world-wide conflicts plus a plethora of regional wars, revolts, and revolutions. These historical events are vividly reflected in the coinage of almost every country involved in these disturbances.

As a collecting theme, the opportunities are vast and the cost absolutely minimal. Any dealers junk box will be loaded with coins from wartime years. Three metals will seen, two predominate, zinc and aluminum with some series being made of iron. These coins will be available for around 10-20 cents each.

Germany in the first world war ended up issuing zinc and iron coins. Occupied Belgium had zinc coins issued under German orders. Also, zinc and iron tokens were issued by many German cities during and after the war. Some are very common and can be in the junk box price range too. Germany and its conquered satellites issued vast quantities of minor coins from 1940-1945. Look for zinc and aluminum coins from Poland, Denmark, Norway, France, and the Balkan countries. There will be plenty of them available.

The Japanese issued large quantities of aluminum coins used in the home islands but no coins in their conquests of the Philippines and Dutch East Indies. They did issue coins in their conquered puppet state of Manchukuo in aluminum. Really, if you want wartime money from Japanese areas of occupation, look for paper currency which is abundant and inexpensive.

Regular issues from Italy during the wartime years are surprisingly made of high quality stainless steel. The coinage of Great Britain was issued as if nothing was happening. The copper, brass, and silver issues are the same as in the pre-war years.

United States coins did have 2 major changes, the 1943 zinc coated steel cents, and the silver alloy 1942-1945 nickels. The shell case brass cents of 1944 and 1945 really were not much of a change.

Canadian coinage reflected World War 2 only in their nickels, brass in 1942 and 1943 and chromium plated steel in 1943-1945. The issues of 1943-1945 feature V for victory on the reverse and are a particularly nice design.

The second Mexican Revolution produced a wide variety of coinage and paper money. At a large coin show you might find a 5 or 10 centavos from Chihuahua dated 1914 or 1915 or Oaxaca dated 1915. They really are uncommon coins and will not be seen in a junk box unless you are very lucky.

Katanga, a mining state in the Belgian Congo (now Zaire) seceded in 1961 and issued 1 and 5 franc bronze coins as well as a gold 5 francs (20,000.) I once found a 1 franc in a junk box. A coin dealer offered the coins if you asked for a price list which I quickly did. Mintage figures are unknown but these are uncommon coins.

Iboland in Nigeria seceded in 1969. The Ibo fought a long, hard war and lost badly. The silver and gold issues were made in Europe and sold to finance the war. The aluminum 3 pence, shilling and 2 1/2 shillings actually circulated in

Iboland. Nigerian authorities destroyed all they could recover. My set, purchased about 1970, cost \$4.50 which then was expensive for aluminum minors. I figure surviving coins came out on Red Cross and aid planes or in the pockets of surviving mercenaries. They are expensive for aluminum coins and rarely seen today.

Any issues of the early 1990's from any of the 15 former Soviet satellites are coins resulting from a revolution. Think Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Ukraine, Georgia, Armenia, and any of the ...stans, Uzbekistan, Khirgizistan etc. These can be found in junk boxes.

Nagorno Karabakh, a breakaway Armenian state inside Azerbaijan issues it own coinage. The same is true for former parts of Yugoslavia including Croatia, Slovenia, Macedonia, and Bosnia-Herzegovina. Look for these in junk boxes too.

Finally, unofficial coins do appear from time to time. I have purchased coins issued in the name of an independent Kurdistan which is in northern Iraq. Someday they may be recognized as their first coins.

The very current Russian invasion of the Crimea in the Ukraine could very well result in a Crimean Republic under Russian protection which would be expected to issue coins, paper money, and its own postage stamps. You read it here first. Happy Collecting

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## EMAIL NEWSLETTERS

I get several email newsletters about our wonderful hobby. If you would like me to forward them to you, please send an email at [bobfritsch@earthlink.net](mailto:bobfritsch@earthlink.net) with a list of which ones you would like. I will make a separate address list for each item so you will not get stuff you do not want. Bob

ANA Press Releases and newsletters – about ANA happenings.

Coin Week Connections - from David Lisot. David takes videos of all presentations at ANA, FUN, CSNS and other shows. Lots of information on what is happening in the hobby and coin business.

Coins Weekly – from Ursula Kampmann. She's German, the newsletter is in English with news about world coins, mainly European.

Gold and Silver PAC Newsletter – from Barry Stuppler, former ANA President. Mainly about bullion.

# The Peace Dollar

By Brian Maxfield

This month's Coin of the Month theme is any coin (or currency) with a war related connection. This opens the door to many options. Civil war productions are many and include fractional currency, civil war tokens and two cent pieces. Other coins include "war" nickels, steel cents and a multitude of commemoratives including the Grant Memorial, Stone Mountain, and more recent Civil War releases.

One of the more positive war related coin stories is the Peace Dollar. The idea was conceived by Farren Zerbe, past president of the ANA. He released a paper at the 1920 ANA Convention titled "Commemorate the Peace with a Coin for Circulation." The initial idea was for a Peace commemorative half dollar, ultimately rejected by the Congress. The Commission of Fine Arts became involved, recommending a change to the Morgan Dollar, which was finally approved by Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon during the summer of 1921. A design contest was held which included submissions from famous sculptors including Victor D. Brenner, Hermon MacNeil and Adolf Weinman. The ultimate winner was Anthony DeFrancisci. He utilized his new wife, Teresa, to be the model for the Liberty head obverse of the coin. By the time dies were ready it was very late in the year. This was complicated by a need for a last minute change to the reverse. The original design had the eagle clutching a broken sword. Public (pictures of the expected design had been released) and Treasury officials became increasingly critical of the design. A last minute adjustment to the hub was performed by George Morgan on December 23<sup>rd</sup>. A total of just







over one million 1921 Peace Dollars were minted during the last three days of 1921. The 1921 dollars had a high relief, resulting in poor die life and a quick change to a lower relief starting in 1922.

The coin was met with some initial criticism of the design. Many thought that Liberty looked more like a flapper of the era, and earned the term "flapper dollar." (Flappers were women in the 20's who

wore short skirts, excessive make-up, drank, smoked and drove automobiles) The Wall Street Journal was very critical of the Peace Dollar, stating "the whole thing is bad" and suggesting it be withdrawn and redesigned.

The Peace Dollar went on to be minted through 1935, excluding the years 1929 through 1933. A complete set includes only 24 date and mintmark combinations. A circulated set of Peace Dollars can be achieved in the \$1,000-\$1,200 range. The only difficult years for circulated examples are the 1928 and the 1921. In uncirculated condition, many "common" later dates become very difficult. This includes the 1924-S, 1927, 1927-D, 1928-S, 1934-D, 1934-S and 1935-S. The 1925-S, which is not that difficult to find in MS-60 becomes prohibitively rare in MS-65 as does the 1928-S, both at or above \$20,000 in that grade. Both of these coins had mintages a little over 1.5 million but very poor strikes led to very few quality high grade examples. There were several hundred thousand 1964-D Peace Dollars minted in 1965, although this idea was fairly quickly scrapped and all of the coins were melted. It is widely believed that there was a few (?) that escaped melting. Any that might be privately owned are likely to never see the light of day since they would immediately be confiscated by the government.

What's new at

## Nashua Coins and Collectibles.....

Gary Galbo

Well will winter ever end? We just did the New Hampshire Expo and in spite of the weather had a good show. Foreign paper money ..... who knew? I did get stuck there Thursday night due to the storm, fortunately one of my friends had two beds in his room and let me crash. We also picked up two estate consignments for the March Auction, and by the way, that has been rescheduled for Saturday March 22<sup>nd</sup> so as not to conflict with the Bay State show.

While I was in Manchester, Laurie had an exciting experience in the store. Friday late afternoon a gentleman came in with 23 gold coins, various 1 ounce bullion pieces including quite a few gold buffalo's; but also a nice PCGS MS62 \$20 lib, 2- MS70 PCGS Gold Buffalos and a 1 ounce platinum eagle. She quickly explained to him I was at the show and was totally flabbergasted when he left the lot (\$30k value) with her and just said have Gary call me tonight and tell me what he can pay. I didn't recognize the guys name but he seemed to know me. We bought the deal and came to find out he was using the proceeds to pre-order the new Tesla SUV limited edition coming out in December. Nice to have that kind of money to spend on toys.

PCGS just came out with nice promotional booklet called "United States Ultra-Rarities" a 44-year price history. This was sent gratis to all PCGS member submitters. It is an interesting compilation of the 10 most famous US rare coins and their track record since the late 1960's. Included are the 1913 V-Nickel, 1894-S Barber Dime, 1876-CC Twenty Cent Piece, 1838-O Half Dollar, 1804 Dollar, 1870-s Dollar, 1885 Trade Dollar, 1880 \$4 Gold Stella, 1907 Ultra High relief \$20 Saint Gaudens, and the 1927-D \$20 Saint Gaudens. They trace the sales history of these coins to show what a great investment rare coins have been over this period. For example, in 1972 a proof-64 1913 Liberty nickel was sold by Paramount Auctions for \$100,000. In 2010 the same coin sold for \$3,737,000 in a Heritage Auction. In 1981 the 1804 Dollar proof-65 sold in Stacks auction for \$280,000. In 2013 a Proof-62 example sold for \$3,877,000 in a Heritage Auction. A Proof-69 1907 High relief \$20 sold for \$200,000 in 1974 and the same coin sold for \$2,760,000 in Stacks Auction 2012. Not too many tangible assets have shown this kind of return.

On a smaller scale, I personally sold an MS65 Red 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent in 1990 for \$950. In today's market that coin would easily fetch \$4500 to \$5000 and it was even higher 4 years ago! The first AU 1955 doubled die I ever owned sold for \$300 in 1988. To-



day it's worth \$1400 to \$1500 easily. I can't tell you how many full red gem Lincoln and Indian cents I sold from 1990 to 2000 that are worth 20 times what they were back then.

As I mentioned previously, I just received a consignment from a Hollis, New Hampshire collector I have known and sold to for 20 years. Included is an MS63 RB Anacs 1909-S VDB he purchased raw for \$375 in the 1980's. I expect it to realize at least \$1500 in my march auction plus the 10% buyers commission! Coins have done very well and from my perspective, especially high quality Indian and Lincoln cents. Grading has stabilized in the market and in fact color is more strictly scrutinized than ever. In 1990 anything with a touch of Red was considered Red-Brown; a touch of tone was considered Red. Today, "Red" has to be absolutely no tone and if a coin isn't at least 50% Red it's considered Brown. Hence, full red coins are garnering astronomical numbers. Some early D and S issues may not even exist in full red today. Many have been stripped and artificially re-colored; and to make matters worse, full red coins don't always stay full red due to careless storage and improper handling, even in slabs!

As you all know I have always loved my little coppers and I remain bullish on their prospects to this day. I don't share the doom and gloom outlook put forth by many in the coin collecting fraternity. I believe this is the greatest of all collectibles. One that can be enjoyed by every collector regardless of the size of his pocketbook.

We hope to see you all at our March 22<sup>nd</sup> Auction as we have a wonderful catalog of nice small coppers, key date coins, type, foreign and more; something for everyone. Plus, the camaraderie at these events is priceless!

**Join us! Saturday March 22<sup>nd</sup> - Lot Previewing 11-3. Auction at 3:00. Nashua Coins & Collectibles - 202 Main Street!**



## 2014 OFFICERS

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# ***NEXT MEETING*** ***12 March at the Nashua Public*** ***Library, Nashua, NH***

## **MARCH'S COIN OF THE MONTH**

**Numismatic items with a war  
theme**



## PRÄGEVARIANTEN BEI DEN 5-FR.-STÜCKEN ALPHIRTE, KLEINE VERSION

Das 5-Fr.-Stück, Alphirte, kleine Ausführung wird nach seiner Einführung im Jahre 1931 verschiedene Male verändert:



### Beschreibung der Münzbilder

*Bildseite:* Bartlose Männerbüste im Hirtenhemd mit Kapuze von vorn, das Gesicht nach rechts gekehrt. Oben Umschrift CONFEDERATIO HELVETICA im Halbrund. Unten links klein der Name des Künstlers P. BVURKHARD INC<sup>I</sup> Perlkreis.



*Wertseite:* In einem gerundeten Schild das Schweizer Kreuz, flankiert von einem Edelweiss- (links) und einem Alpenrosenzweig (rechts), über dem Schild 5 FR. Darunter die Jahreszahl. Perlkreis.

*Randschrift:* DOMINUS PROVIDEBIT mit 13 Sternen.

### Ursprüngliche Version

Silbermünze im Feingehalt von 0,835, Gewicht 15 g, Durchmesser 31 mm. Prägung wechselständig (Vorderseite aufrecht, Rückseite auf dem Kopf: ↑↓); Randschrift erhaben, aufgeteilt auf drei Segmente:

☆☆☆DOMINUS / PROVIDEBIT / ☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

(Die Randschrift steht aufrecht, wenn die Münze auf der Bildseite liegt.)

### Ab 1968

Als Folge des starken Anstieges des Silberpreises liegt der Materialwert der silbernen 2-, 1- und ½-Fr.-Münzen über dem jeweiligen Nennwert, was dazu führt, dass grosse Mengen dieser Münzen ins Ausland transferiert und dort eingeschmolzen werden. Ab 1968 werden deshalb die 5-, 2-, 1- und ½-Fr.-Stücke aus Kupfer-Nickel (Cu 75 % - Ni 25 %) hergestellt. Das Gewicht des Fünflibers reduziert sich dadurch auf 13,2 g. Randschriftprägung unverändert.

### 1969

Die 5-Fr.-Stücke werden noch einmal in Silber geprägt. Da die Fünfliber im Verhältnis zum Nennwert weniger Silber enthalten als die 2-, 1- und ½-Fr.-Stücke, ist ein Wechsel zu Kupfer-Nickel nicht dringend. Trotzdem werden bereits im Jahre 1968, auf Weisung des Bundesrates, Fünfliber in Kupfer-Nickel mit der Jahrzahl 1968 geprägt. Diese werden jedoch vorerst nicht herausgegeben. Als sich 1969 der Umlauf der 5-Fr.-Stücke durch das Sammeln stark verknappt, entschliesst man sich, auch bei dieser Einheit definitiv auf Kupfer-Nickel umzustellen.

## STAMPING VARIATIONS IN THE 5-FR. PIECES MOUNTAIN HERDSMEN, SMALL VERSION

The 5-franc piece, mountain herdsmen, small version has changed since its introduction in 1931 several times:

### Description of the coin images

*Image Side:* Beardless man bust in Shepherd shirt with hood from the front, his face turned to the right. Top inscription CONFOEDERATIO HELVETICA in the semicircle. Bottom left in small letters the name of the artist P. BVURKHARD INC<sup>T</sup>. Beaded border.

*Value Side:* In a rounded shield the Swiss cross, flanked by an Edelweiss (left) and a Alpenrose branch (right), above the shield 5 FR. Underneath the year. Beaded border.

*Edge Inscription:* DOMINUS PROVIDEBIT with 13 stars.

### Original Version

Silver coin in the fineness of 0.835, weight 15 g, diameter 31 mm. Embossing alternate (front upright, back on the head: ↑↓); raised edge lettering, divided into three segments:

★★★DOMINUS / PROVIDEBIT / ★★★★★★★★

(The edge lettering is upright when the coin lies on the image side.)

### From 1968

As a result of the sharp rise in the silver price of the material value of the silver 2-, 1-, and ½-CHF coins over their nominal value, which means that large amounts of these coins are transferred abroad and melted down. From 1968 are therefore the 5 -, 2 - -, 1 and ½-CHF pieces of copper-nickel (Cu 75% - Ni 25%) were prepared. The weight of the Fiver is thus reduced at 13.2 g edge Edge lettering unchanged.

### 1969

The 5-franc pieces are again minted in silver. Since the five-franc relative to the nominal value is less than the silver containing 2 -, 1 - and ½-CHF-pieces, a change to copper-nickel is not urgent. Nevertheless, already in 1968, on the instructions of the Federal Council, the five-franc coin with the date 1968 was minted in copper-nickel. But these will not be released. When in 1969 the circulation of the 5-franc pieces became greatly scarcer by collecting, decides you look, definitely convert even with this unit on copper-nickel.



**Ab 1970**

Alle Münzen ohne Münzzeichen "B". Der Rückzug des Silbergeldes führt unter der Schweizer Bevölkerung zu einer regelrechten Sammelwut. Neben den alten Münzen werden auch die neu-geprägten Stücke aus Kupfer-Nickel gesammelt. Da von gewissen Nominalen (2-, 1- und ½-Fr. und 2-Rp.) zwei Varianten (mit Münzzeichen "B" = geprägt bei der Münzstätte in Bern<sup>1</sup> – ohne Münzzeichen = geprägt durch die Royal Mint, GB) erhältlich sind, werden beide Arten gesammelt. Diese Sammeltätigkeit führt zu einer weiteren Verknappung der Umlaufmünzen. Aus diesem Grund wird ab 1970 auf das Münzzeichen "B" verzichtet.

**Ab 1982**

Gleichständige Prägung: Bis 1981 werden die ½-Fr.- bis 5-Fr.-Stücke wechselständig geprägt (Vorderseite aufrecht, Rückseite auf dem Kopf: ↑↓), die 1 Rappen- bis 20 Rappen-Stücke dagegen gleichständig (beide Seiten aufrecht: ↑↑). Im Jahre 1982 wird die Prägung aller Nominalen vereinheitlicht, d. h. alle Einheiten werden gleichständig geprägt (↑↑). Grund für diese Änderung: Bessere Präsentation in den Münzsets.

**Ab 1985**

Vertiefte Randschrift: Bis Jahrgang 1984 werden die 5-Fränkler mit erhabener Randschrift, ab 1985 mit vertiefter Randschrift geprägt. Bei den Fünflibern mit erhabener Randschrift ist die Stellung der Schrift gegenüber Vorder- und Rückseite immer gleich. Da die vertiefte Randschrift in einem separaten Arbeitsgang vor der Prägung von Vorder- und Rückseite angebracht wird, sind bei deren Stellung alle Varianten möglich. Schrift und Sterne sind nicht mehr in Segmente aufgeteilt (DOMINUS PROVIDEBIT ☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆). Grund für die Änderung: Verbesserung der Automaten-sicherheit.

**Ab 1986**

Alle Münzen wieder mit Münzzeichen "B".

**1992**

Die Buchstaben der vertieften Randschrift werden, um die Lesbarkeit zu verbessern, fetter.

**Ab 1994**

Auf Grund zahlreicher Fälschungen von 5-Fr.-Stücken mit vertiefter Randschrift wird zur fälschungssichereren, erhöhten Randschrift zurückgekehrt. Die Fünfliber mit der vertieften Schrift werden seither sukzessive eingezogen und sind seit Januar 2004 nicht mehr kursgültig. Die neu konzipierte Randschrift hat mehr Relief und eine weniger steile Flanke. Durch diese Anpassung soll die Abnützung der Randschrift verringert werden.

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<sup>1</sup> Es wurden auch Münzen mit dem Münzzeichen "B" in GB geprägt (1 Fr. 1969)

### From 1970

All coins without mint mark "B". The withdrawal of the silver money leads among the Swiss population into a veritable mania for collecting. In addition to the old coins also the newly-minted pieces of copper-nickel are collected. Because certain denominations (2 -, 1 -, ½-Fr and 2-ct.) two versions (with mint mark "B" = coined at the mint in Bern [There were also coins minted with the mint mark "B" in the UK (1 Fr 1969)] - without mintmark = minted by the Royal Mint, UK) are available, both types are collected. This collection activity leads to a further shortage of coins in circulation. For this reason the mint mark "B" is omitted from 1970.

### From 1982

New Permanent Make-up: By 1981, the ½-Fr and 5-Fr-pieces alternate embossed (front upright, back on the head: ↑↓) are upright, 1 centime to 20 centime pieces were of equal permanently (both sides: ↑↑). In 1982, the stamping of all nominal is unified, i.e. all units are equal constantly influenced (↑↑). Reason for this change: Improve visibility into the coin sets.

### From 1985

Recessed edge lettering: Since Year 1984 5-Fränkler with raised edge lettering, from 1985 be coined with engraved edge lettering. The Fiver with raised edge lettering, the position of the font with the front and back is always the same. Since the engraved edge lettering is applied in a separate operation before the coinage of the front and back, in their position, all variants are possible. Font and stars are no longer divided into segments (DOMINUS PROVIDEBIT ★★★★★★★★★★). Reason for the change: improving vending machine reliability.

### From 1986

All coins return with mint mark "B".

### 1992

In order to improve the readability of the recessed edge lettering, The letters are fatter.

### From 1994

On the basis of numerous forgeries of 5-franc pieces with engraved edge lettering to become counterfeit resistant, raised edge lettering is returned. The five-franc coin with the recessed writing have since been withdrawn gradually and are no longer valid legal tender since January 2004. The newly designed edge lettering has more relief and a less steep slope. By this adjustment, the wear of the edge lettering is to be reduced.



### Zusammengefasst gibt es also folgende möglichen Versionen:

1. Erhabene Randschrift, wechselständige Prägung, Silber, mit Münzzeichen (1931 - 1967 + 1969)\*
2. Erhabene Randschrift, wechselständige Prägung, Kupfer-Nickel, mit Münzzeichen (1968)
3. Erhabene Randschrift, wechselständige Prägung, Kupfer-Nickel, ohne Münzzeichen (1970 - 1981)
4. Erhabene Randschrift, gleichständige Prägung, Kupfer-Nickel, ohne Münzzeichen (1982 - 1984)
5. Vertiefte Randschrift, gleichständige Prägung, Kupfer-Nickel, ohne Münzzeichen (1985)\*
6. Vertiefte Randschrift, gleichständige Prägung, Kupfer-Nickel, mit Münzzeichen (1986 - 1993)\*
7. Erhabene Randschrift, gleichständige Prägung, Kupfer-Nickel, mit Münzzeichen (ab 1994)

\*nicht mehr kursgültig

### Durch Fehlprägungen verursachte Varianten

Neben den bereits erwähnten Varianten gibt es, in seltenen Fällen, noch solche durch Fehlprägungen, so z. B.:

#### • Verdrehung

Gelegentlich kommt es vor, dass sich ein Prägwerkzeug in seiner Halterung löst und sich langsam verdreht. Sobald jedoch eine solche Verdrehung bemerkt wird, wird die Prägemaschine gestoppt und der Fehler korrigiert. Verdrehte Prägungen sind rar und daher bei den Münzen-Sammlern begehrt (z. B. Teilaufgabe der 5-Fr.-Stücke der Jahrgänge 1931, 1966 und 1967).

#### • Verwechslung von Segmenten

Die erhöhte Randschrift wird mit Hilfe von 3 Randsegmenten geprägt. Dabei kann es, in sehr seltenen Fällen, zu Verwechslungen bei den Segmenten kommen (z. B. Teilaufgabe der 5-Fr.-Stücke der Jahrgänge 1931 und 1967).

*Normale Stellung der erhabenen Randschrift, lesbar von der Bildseite aus:*



Das erste Segment beginnt unten beim Kragenausschnitt, das zweite ist über dem Kopf des Hirten und das dritte endet wiederum beim Kragenausschnitt.

### Unterschiede beim Prägebild

Die Bildseite der 5-Fr.-Stücke, die vor 1980 geprägt wurden, weicht geringfügig von derjenigen der späteren Prägungen ab. Alle paar Jahre müssen die Originalstempel für die einzelnen Münzen neu hergestellt werden, da sie sich mit der Zeit abnützen. Dabei wird in der Regel von der Reduktion ausgegangen. An der Reduktionsmatrize werden durch den Graveur noch diverse Handkorrekturen vorgenommen. Dies führt dazu, dass der neue Originalstempel sich in Kleinigkeiten vom früheren Originalstempel unterscheidet. Manchmal werden auch bewusst gewisse geringfügige Änderungen vorgenommen.

**In summary, there is therefore possible versions of the following:**

- 1 Raised edge lettering, changing permanent embossing, silver, with mintmark (1931 - 1967 + 1969) \*
  - 2 Raised edge lettering, changing permanent embossing, copper-nickel, with mintmark (1968)
  - 3 Raised edge lettering, changing permanent embossing, copper-nickel, with no mintmark (1970 - 1981)
  - 4 Raised edge lettering, the same permanent embossing, copper-nickel, with no mintmark (1982 - 1984)
  - 5 Recessed edge lettering, the same permanent embossing, copper-nickel without mint mark (1985) \*
  - 6 Recessed edge lettering, the same permanent embossing, copper-nickel, with mintmark (1986 - 1993) \*
  - 7 Raised edge lettering, the same permanent embossing, copper-nickel, with mintmark (1994)
- \* no longer valid quote

**Through misstrike created variants**

In addition to the variants mentioned above, there are, in rare cases, even those by Misstrike, such as:

• **Twist**

It occasionally happens that triggers an embossing tool in its holder and slowly twisted. However, once such a twist is noticed, the embossing machine stopped and corrected the error. Twisted coins are rare and therefore in the Coin Collectors desires (eg partial run of the five-franc pieces from the years 1931, 1966 and 1967).

• **Mix of Segments**

The increased edge lettering is embossed with the help of three edge segments. It may, in very rare cases, cause confusion in the segments arrive (eg partial run of the 5-Fr. - Pieces from the years 1931 and 1967).

*Normal position of the raised edge lettering, legible from the image side of:*

★★★**DOMINUS PROVIDEBIT**★★★★★★★

1. Segment

2. Segment

3. Segment

The first segment begins below the neckline, the second is over the head of Shepherds and the third ends again at the neckline.

**Differences in the embossed image**

The image side of the 5-franc pieces that were minted before 1980, differs slightly from that of the later coins. Every few years the original die for the individual coins must be reworked, as they wear out with time. This is based generally on the reduction. On the reduction die various hand corrections are made by the engraver yet. This means that the new original die differs in details from the previous original die. Sometimes also aware of certain changes will be minor.





# NASHUA NUMISMATIST

March 2014  
Volume 18 Number 3  
Whole Number 217

## NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting  
12 March 2014

The meeting was opened at 7:00 PM by President Brian Maxfield with the Pledge of Allegiance. Fifteen members and two guests were present.

Our two guests were Joe and Ziggy. Joe is a returning guest who signed up as a new member. Ziggy collects errors and varieties and also joined the club. The minutes of the previous meeting and Treasurer's report were approved. In addition to the usual bank statement and magazines correspondence included the ANA National coin week package. Old business consisted of Brian following up on doing an ANA Coin Week event in Lowell. Anyone is welcome to assist him. Todd submitted the library receipts to CSNS for approval. New business was the ANA Coin Week club trivia questions. Bob F did a great job finding most answers. These were reviewed and a wrap up session will be held at the next meeting prior to submission of the answers. Also in new business John had some very nice certified coins to sell from his personal collection. Gary brought in a box containing highlights of coins that are going to be in his next auction at his shop.

Fred opened up coin of the month with a quick discussion of his article on war issues. He had a number of examples that he showed. Bob F had a collection of German 1, 5, and 10 pfennig as well as 50 reichspfennig. Kevin sent around a mini plaque of silver war nickels and steel cents as well as the shell case cents of 45 & 46. Joe showed as Roman denarius of 49-48BC. Frank had a nice collection of Japanese, Korean, and Hawaii overprint currency. Tom brought in some souvenirs from his dad in WWII including a 1945 English half penny, a 1944 florin, penny, sixpence and 3 pence all from Australia. John had a series 1935A Hawaii overprint brown seal dollar. Brian had a binder full of Civil War tokens and patriotics. He also had a couple pieces of military payment certificates and a North Africa note with the yellow seal. Todd showed his binder of

fractional currency including a specimen note and currency board note. Matt had a 1995 Civil War commemorative half. He also had matching sets of British and US D-Day sets with coin and stamps. He also had a good looking set of 6 medals of Civil War leaders. Ron went next with a neat Civil War token dated 1863. Cliff had a war ration book; a 12 sided Australian commemorative 50 cent; a 2005 Australian Gallipoli dollar; and a Canadian 2004 V nickel & medal commemorating the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of D-Day. He also showed a small collection of US medals including the US Vietnam Memorial from 1984 and the Navajo code talkers of 2000.

After a short break the attendance raffle of \$4.00 was won by Tom. The COTM drawing included a war ration stamp, a Grant/Lee medal issued by the Civil War Centennial Commission, a wooden nickel commemorating 9/11 a 2005 Canadian V nickel, a 2000 Russian 2 rubles and a number of 1943 steel cents. The lot was won by Bob F.

Show & Tell followed with an estate auction purchase Rom made of an 1893 Columbia Exposition half. He was able to get it for less than the silver melt value. Matt had a 2 dollar bill his mom got on a cruise. Gary had an informative Rarities Guide containing the 10 greatest rarities and value tracking. Bob showed two medals including the one he won in the drawing. The other was an Antoine Bovy design that was used for about 120 years. This one was a Republic Francais award medal from the 1948 <sup>1849</sup> Exposition. Cliff had a 2005 % dollar silver piece commemorating the end of WWII. Brian showed his 1963 proof dime from last month but this time he brought in the Cherry Pickers Guide to show what it looks like.

The meeting was closed at 8:51 PM. The next meeting is Wednesday, April 9. The coin of the month will be gods and goddesses.

Respectfully submitted,

Todd Salmon

**Notes from NCC Florida Based Correspondent**

R.S. "Bart" Bartanowicz  
Venice, Florida



**SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2014**

Bob Fritsch

\* = Mint Release, \*\* = Month only

**9 APR – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM**

10-13 Apr – CICC, Rosemont, IL

13 Apr – Auburn

NO Apr – 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn (Easter)

**23-26 Apr – CSNS Schaumburg, IL (Chicago suburb)**

27 Apr – Westford

\*\*Apr – 2014 Proof Gold Eagle

\*\*Apr – 2014 Unc Silver Eagle

\*\*Apr – Calvin Coolidge Dollar

\*\*Apr – 2014 Unc ATB Quarters Set

\*\*Apr – 2014 Silver Proof Set

5 May – Centennial Auction, Holiday Inn

10 May – Auburn SATURDAY!

**14 MAY – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM**

**17 May – Small Cents II Auction**

18 May – 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

25 May – Westford

\*\*May – 2014 Presidents Uncirculated Set

\*\*May – 2014 American Buffalo Proof & Uncirc Gold

\*\*May – 2014 Limited Edition Silver Proof Set

We have had several midsize shows in Florida since the January FUN Show. The dealers at these shows seem happy and feel that the hobby is bouncing back from the "doldrums" of the past few years. A lot of the folks told me that "collector coins" are coming back strong after years of the obsession over Bullion issues. The silver dollar market has really been active. Morgan dollars with "clean cheeks" don't last long in dealer cases. Peace dollars seem to be getting a lot of attention. I was told by several dealers that if one is considering putting together a Peace Dollar set that now is the time. On the other side, copper doesn't do well in Florida. Indian cents and large cents collectors are few and far between. I belong to three clubs here in the Sarasota, Venice and Manatee/Bradenton area. There probably aren't more than 4 or 5 copper devotees among the 100 plus members. Sort of reminds me when I was stationed out West (California, Colorado, Arizona & Washington State) and it seems like all that anyone wanted to collect was Silver Dollars! There is no doubt in my mind that there are "regional collecting preferences."

We are all getting ready for the summer FUN Show in Orlando. This mid year pre-ANA Show has been getting stronger every year.





What's new at

## Nashua Coin and Jewelry.....

Looks like the weather is finally starting to break and Spring is finally here.

Our March 22 Auction was a huge success with a great turnout and some terrific coins. The May 17<sup>th</sup> auction promises to be just as good with part 2 of the Hollis estate due in and several nice consignments already promised.

Just purchased a nice US type collection from an old friend of the Nashua Coin Club. Some very nice type coins highlighted by a terrific 1794 large cent with early type coins primarily from XF to Choice BU. Don began putting the collection together in 1960. For the past 30 years he's just been adding new issues but it really is a nice collection.



1794 1C



1802 1C



1837 HD No Stars



1835 Bust 10c



1805 25c



1872 S\$1



1877-S T\$1 Chops



1940 AM Legion

Convention Medal

Concord NH

Don Pickering and his wife are preparing to move into retirement quarters at the young age of 92 and are disposing of his collections. We also have a huge collection of Nashua and New Hampshire Ephemera and collectibles with more to come. We will be handling these for

Don on a commission basis. So for those of you wishful of owning some old time Nashua memorabilia, be sure to stop in and contribute to Don and Dolly's Golden years!



Maine Manufacturing Co. Nashua, NH "White Mtn Refrigerators



Indian  
Check March 4,

Head National Bank  
1900



Nashua Trust Company Bank Check  
Payable to P. Barry & Co. Undertakers High  
Street, Nashua

Nashua Manufacturing Co. Measuring Tape.  
"Nashua Blankets and Indian Head Fabrics.





Announcing New Hampshire's newest town medal and the first six color town medal celebrating Dunbarton's 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary.



The medal is 2 inches. Comes in gold and silver color. Features Caleb Stark and the Dunbarton town hall. On the reverse, it has the town seal. Price: \$15 each

See Randy

## 2014 OFFICERS

President - Brian Maxfield  
VP - Robert Gabriel  
VP - Bill Roberts  
VP - Charlie Dube  
Secretary - Todd Salmon  
Treasurer - Todd Salmon  
Director - Robert Fritsch  
Librarian - Robert Drew  
Editor - Randy Bullis  
Webmaster - Steve Pearsall

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Phone queries may be made to 603-533-8662, or to email [info@nashuacoinclub.org](mailto:info@nashuacoinclub.org). The club meets on the second Wednesday of every month in the Nashua Library, 2 Court Street, Nashua.

Visit us at [www.nashuacoinclub.org](http://www.nashuacoinclub.org) on the web.

# ***NEXT MEETING*** ***9 April at the Nashua Public*** ***Library, Nashua, NH***

## **APRIL'S COIN OF THE MONTH**

### **Gods and Goddesses**





# COIN COUNTRY

## Celebrating Civic Service

2014 ANA National Coin Week: April 20-26

### Club Trivia Challenge

Answer the 20 questions below. Return your club's answers by e-mail at [ncw@money.org](mailto:ncw@money.org), fax at 634-4085 or mail at ANA, c/o NCW, 818 N. Cascade Ave., Colorado Springs, CO, 80903. Answers must be received at the ANA by May 5; clubs that receive the highest score are entered in a grand prize drawing.

- **1st Prize:** 1981 Willa Cather American Arts Commemorative Series half ounce gold medal
- **2nd Prize:** 2014 Civil Rights Act of 1964 proof silver dollar and 50 ANA Club Bucks
- **3rd Prize:** 1996 National Community Service proof silver dollar and 25 ANA Club Bucks

*\*Other prizes will be awarded.*

**Answers must be received by May 5. Good Luck!**

1. First issued in 43 BC, what famous ancient coin celebrated a dubious "civic service" carried out in Rome the year before?
2. The Roman Emperor Trajan (AD 98-117) strengthened a welfare program that helped Roman orphans and poor children, and promoted the program on some coin issues. What was the name of this program?
3. A popular Hard Times Token had a legend stating "Millions For Defense Not One Cent For Tribute." What event did this phrase initially reference?
4. The United States Civil Service Commission was an agency created to select federal government employees on merit. What President established this agency, and what Congressional Act abolished it?

# 2014 National Coin Week Club Trivia Challenge

5. In 1944 the Soviet Union established an honorary title and medal to recognize women who had given birth to and raised large families. What was the name of this award, and how many children born and raised qualified its recipients?

6. Franklin Roosevelt was placed on the ten cent piece due to his involvement in establishing what organization?

7. Name the commission that used the proceeds from the sale of the Carver/Washington half dollar to "oppose the spread of communism."

8. Which service medal was NOT awarded to John F. Kennedy?

- A: Purple Heart
- B: Congressional Medal of Honor
- C: Navy and Marine Corps Medal
- D: American Defense Service Medal



9. What symbol did some conspiracy theorists think Gilroy Roberts' initials purposefully resembled on the 1964 Kennedy half dollar, prompting Mint Director Eva Adams to issue a statement?

10. What is thought to be the primary reason for the Accented Hair variety of 1964 Proof Kennedy Halves?

11. What is the most widely known Kennedy half dollar die variety and where is it most likely to be encountered?

12. The 1998 Black Revolutionary War Patriots silver dollar has a John Mercanti-designed obverse featuring Crispus Attucks. Who designed the coin's reverse, and what cause benefited from the coin's sale?

13. The U.S. Mint released a commemorative silver dollar celebrating the 50th anniversary of the United Service Organizations. The coin was introduced during the victory celebration of what military conflict?

14. The obverse of the 1996 National Community Service commemorative silver dollar was based on a medal designed in 1905 by Augustus Saint-Gaudens. For which organization was this medal produced?

15. What country released a 2001 10-cent piece honoring "The International Year of the Volunteer"?

16. The Australian Mint released a series of coins in 2003 honoring its country's volunteers. What denomination coin in this series features a non-traditional shape, and what is that shape?

17. What flower is featured on the bottom of the reverse of the 2010 American Veterans Disabled for Life, and when did it become a popularly used symbol for injured service personnel?

18. The obverse of the 2010 Boy Scouts of America Centennial commemorative dollar depicts a cub scout, a boy scout, and a girl – what type of scout is she considered?

- A: Girl Scout
- B: Venturer
- C: Daisy Scout
- D: Adventure Scout

19. The Roman goddess Minerva graces the reverse of the 2011 Medal of Honor \$5 Gold commemorative coin. On what other U.S. commemorative coin does she appear?

20. What is the name of the highest Presidentially-appointed civilian medal awarded in the United States, and what President established this award?

AMERICAN  
**NUMISMATIC**  
ASSOCIATION



# NASHUA NUMISMATIST

April 2014  
Volume 18 Number 4  
Whole Number 218

## NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting  
9 April 2014

The meeting was opened at 7:11PM by President Brian Maxfield with the Pledge of Allegiance. Fourteen members were present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved with one correction (1849 vice 1949). There was no Treasurer's Report. Correspondence saw the usual bank statement, magazines and mail offers. The Central States check had arrived and was deposited. An invitation to the Central States Club Rep Breakfast was used by Bob F. who will be attending for the club.

Under Old Business, Brian needs help with the NCW exhibit at the Lowell Library. The NCW questions were quickly reviewed and general consensus was the JFK Half with accented Hair was the correct answer to one question. Brian will compile and submit the answers to ANA. New Business sparked suggestions for possible banquet speakers. Bob F laid out the two exhibits he is doing at Central States and asked for critiques from the members.

Coin of the Month was Gods and Goddesses. Fred said to Blame the Greeks, who started putting their deities on their coins almost from the start. Lydia, Athens, Corinth, later Rome and the Byzantines all portrayed them. Lady Liberty on US coins and Marianne on French coins are examples of modern-day goddesses, but they seem to be disappearing on current coinages. Items shown included a 1782B Hungarian Thaler showing the Madonna from Keith P, Bob F had four Swiss and French medals showing Marianne, Euterpe, and Geneva, Bob G had Mardi Gras woods and doubloons showing various mythological characters, Brian had Morgan Dollars (1878 7/8TF and 1889), Gary showed off some Seated Liberty Dollars and a Trade Dollar with heavy chopmarks. The stash included a 1947 UK Penny (Britannia), US 1919 Dime ("Mercury"), France 1963 20 Centimes (Marianne), Heads and Tails token (nude female), Mardi Gras wood (Krewe of

Ulysses), US Large Cent with no date (Liberty), a Mardi Gras Doubloon (Bacchus and Hercules). Our newest member Sam won it. May's CotM is Medals.

The attendance raffle of \$3.50 was won by Cliff. Show and Tell started with a short discussion of the Baseball HoF coins – Gold is sold out, Dollar and Half are still available but going fast. Four members had the Theodore Roosevelt set. Brian showed a 1971 Mint Set with the quarter sporting a deep cut. Randy had the Dunbarton Town Medal and a US Mint Pocket Watch from the mid-90s. Fred had a Cape Verde 1975 250 Escudo gold commemorative. Bob G showed tri-fold flyers from other clubs which are copied from our own flyer. Tom had a 2010 Boy Scout Dollar. Ron had some surprise discoveries in an auction buy – a Chinese Silver Dollar from the early 1900s which appears genuine and a Red OPA token. Cliff had the 2014 Civil Rights Dollar and a 2014 Canadian Specimen set, and sent around the notice of the new "Round Pound" the UK will introduce in 2017. Gary's next coin auction is 17 May.

The meeting was closed at 8:40PM. The next meeting is 14 May.

Respectfully submitted,  
Robert F. Fritsch  
Recording

## SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2014 Bob Fritsch

\* = Mint Release, \*\* = Month only

10 May – Auburn SATURDAY!  
**14 MAY – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM**  
**17 May – Small Cents II Auction**  
18 May - 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn  
25 May – Westford  
\*\*May – 2014 Presidents Uncirculated Set  
\*\*May – 2014 American Buffalo Proof & Uncirc Gold  
\*\*May – 2014 Limited Edition Silver Proof Set  
(save your \$\$)



## A BIT ABOUT MEDALS

Bob Fritsch

One of the hottest pursuits in numismatics is collecting medals. They are everywhere, issued by myriad people, organizations and governments encompassing a wide area of art, historical and institutional subjects. Medals constitute the fastest growing class in exhibit programs sponsored by such organizations such as ANA, FUN and Central States (the show that just closed had 13 medal exhibits in 60 cases!). This growth is not something that just happened – there are several basic reasons for it.



While coins are the mainstream of numismatics, their existence is basically to serve as an instrument of commerce. We collectors take it a step further by collecting and studying the item itself while essentially ignoring its purchasing power. But when you come right down to it, once you have seen one coin of a series, you have seen them all. Of course there are variations but a Winged Liberty Dime is a Winged Liberty Dime no matter the date.

Medals on the other hand are almost unlimited in scope. The designs can be in high relief which makes them much more artistic than the flat relief required of coins. Medals can be large or small or somewhere in between, where coins must conform to a size restriction which is normally based on value. Coins are lightweight so they can be easily carried in pocket or purse, but medals can have a heft that feels good when held in the hand.



Medals have a variety of reasons for their existence: to com-

memorate past events; to promote current events; to honor individuals; to serve as awards for service; or as prizes for excellence. There are all sorts of types: Town Medals; Coin Clubs; Historical; Individual; Prize; Shooting Medals and awards; Celebrations like Mardi Gras Doubloons; and Military Challenge “Coins”. The field is wide open and all the collector has to do is decide what to collect.



There are three sides to every medal, obverse, reverse and edge. That third side often carries lots of information: sculptor; mint; series; serial numbers; production date; and/or composition. That data is invaluable in determining the identity of the piece.

Alpert and Elman in their book *Tokens and Medals* list well over fifty different types of medals as does Katie Jaeger in *A Guide Book of United States Tokens and Medals*. While medal books proliferate, the field is wide open for the researcher. For every medal cataloged, there are 20 others that aren't.

There are two major numismatic organizations that concentrate on medals: The Medal Collectors of America (MCA) and The Token and Medal Society (TAMS). MCA focuses primarily on Historic and Art medals while TAMS encompasses them all.

There is one final compelling reason to collect medals – they are inexpensive compared to coins. A coin mintage of 1,000 is considered scarce to rare, while a medal mintage of 1,000 is huge. I have two NENA gold medals in my collection, the only two in existence. Despite this extreme rarity, I basically paid bullion value for each of them. Just imagine the price if they were United States coins....



## Medals: A first cousin of coins

F. A. L.

Medals use the same technologies that are used to make circulation coins, dies and metal blanks. Medals are usually struck in small numbers and tend to have a much higher relief than coins which have a stacking requirement. The first medal may have been the issue by the Greek city Syracuse in Sicily which was a huge dekadrachm (10 drachma, around 1.25 ounces of silver.) This commemorative coin/medal was more likely an NCLT issue as surviving examples seem to be very nice and circulated little if at all.



Roman medals are known but they tend to be multiples of the coins in circulation and were likely handed out by the emperors as special bonuses to the favored few. All are exceedingly rare and of good workmanship. Again, these are probably NCLT. I have never seen a mention of a medal from about 450-1400 A.D.

or so. For much of that time period, coins were uncommon, never mind medals which require more metal and some artistic engraving to produce the dies.



Medals as we know them reappeared in Italy during the mid 15th century. They did not circulate as money and were of a commemorative nature and of high artistic merit. Medals and their art spread throughout Europe and now are known the world over. It is this writer's opinion that medal art of the 19th century rival that of the renaissance Italy. French, Swiss, German, Italian, and English medal art was at its height. What did the medals commemorate? Births, deaths, coronations, marriages, battles, wars, treaties, heroism, marksmanship, agriculture, athletic prowess, scientific discoveries, exploration, academic achievements, city and town founding anniversaries, and more.

What are medals made of? Zinc alloys, brass, bronze and copper seem to be most common. Silver is also seen but the rise in the value of the metal has made them pricey and scarcer due to melting. Gold medals are uncommon and again due to the vast rise in the price of the metal beyond the means of most collectors. Most coin collectors have a medal or two. I am hoping to see a wide variety at our May meeting. Finally, if Bob Fritsch fails to write an article on Swiss medals and his favorite engraver, I will be very disappointed. Happy Collecting.



## Junk Boxes at the Bay State Coin Show

F. A. Liberatore

Junk boxes of bulk coins at low prices are always fun to poke through. However some are serious turn offs. "Junk" whose prices are \$10, 15, and \$20 are NOT by any stretch of the imagination junk boxes. Bins with THOUSANDS of coins in 2 x 2 holders are another turn off. It would take a whole day to go through them. A sample of the pricing, even at half off, indicated the had for the same price NIZED boxes. Dollar er look since some and the price is not a since I went to the already been open a pect to see much in the My first box appeared table I stopped at. The loosely scattered in the medal of Umberto I of fied Italy immediately, nice high relief portrait Natoli) and his title. indicated that it was an the care the recipient epidemic in 1884. It is medal. The high relief ney Hillman President Clothing Workers of art in and of itself. The dated medal shows



ing a pole in high relief. It is half dollar sized and made most likely of silver plated copper. It is signed on the reverse by Rvotolo with a copy right mark. Times have changed a lot in the past 80 years and the clothing worker's union and Sidney Hillman are relatively obscure today. How about an 1877 S quarter for \$1. It is dark, has test cuts and rim shaving, but it is the real thing. The date and mintmark are very clear. (The silver's dark oxidation has been fooling people for a long time.) The huge (silver dollar sized) Brazilian 80 reis of 1828, revalued to 40 reis with a counter stamp was another pleasant surprise. The coin is a clean G-VG with everything clear and readable. The LOWERING of the value is unusual. Usually, values are raised so something funny was going on in Brazil when this occurred. I resolved to spend \$5 on that box and was rewarded with a small Islamic copper with clear script on both sides. The coin should be identifiable. Yes, this was a time of Happy Collecting.

same coins could be in a dealer's ORGA-boxes are worth a hard-coins might be worthy deal breaker. However, show Sat and it had full day I did not ex-few dollar junk boxes. at the second dealer's few dozen items were box. The quarter sized Italy, first king of uni-caught my eye. It had a (signed by the artist The reverse inscription award in recognition of gave during the cholera an unmarked silver portrait medal of Sid-of the Amalgamated America was a piece of reverse of this 1934 strong armed men rais-

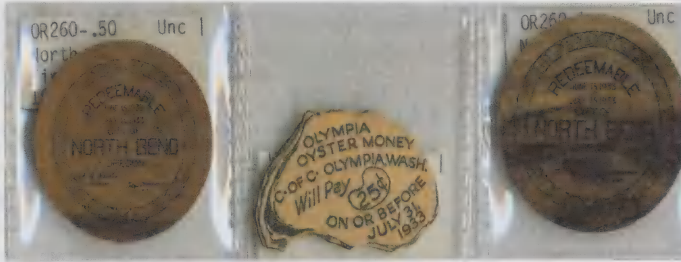


# Woods and Oysters

Bob Gabriel

As you all know I'm on eBay just about every day if only for a few minutes at a time. Wood usually goes for crazy money. Crazy money I would define as \$3 - \$5 each for commons, and then when you pay postage it's just not worth it. If you try to build a collection from eBay you'll never live long enough and would have to mortgage the farm several times over before you had something substantial.

Anyway, as I was looking around the other day I stumbled on an auction that had just ended. The people selling the



items were from Seattle WA and they advertised the woods as I have shown below including the picture I provide:

(QTY-3) - DIFFERENT - 1933 WOODEN MONEY - NORTH BEND OR. & OLYMPIA WA - UNC  
Item condition: "All Uncirculated. The wood 50 Cents & \$1 is dark." eBay item number: 351046235343

## LOT of (3) - DIFFERENT WOODEN/LOG MONEY

Included are the following items:-

The 50 Cents and \$1 are from North Bend, Oregon dated 1933

The 25 Cent is from Olympia, Washington dated 1933

The Olympia Features Oyster Money & the Ship Old Ironsides

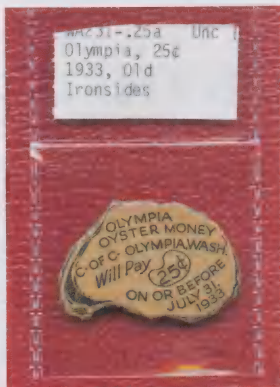
The items will ship in the 2" x 2" flips as shown in the pictures.

Very Historic and very collectible items.

Much to my surprise the auction started at \$1 and ended at **\$86.64** plus \$2.75 shipping and handling. Now granted the pieces appear to have some age to them and may be somewhat rare - but close to \$90 - are you kidding me. I originally was looking at them because the oyster shaped piece appealed to me and I had actually bid a couple bucks on it. Now, I went back to look at it again and I see the people have listed another auction with just the oyster piece, again starting at \$1. Will be interesting to see where that one ends up?

Another piece of Oyster Money was listed on eBay by the same seller and it sold for \$52.88 plus \$2 shipping. There were 16 bids all together from 9 separate bidders, with the winner coming in right at the very end to steal it out from the others for a closing bid of \$58.88.

It was also brought to my attention that the piece is listed in Darrell Luedtke's 9th edition "Guidebook of Wooden Money for \$70. So, the buyers are paying fair prices after all.



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Visit us at [www.nashuacoinclub.org](http://www.nashuacoinclub.org) on the web.

## ***NEXT MEETING***

***14 May at the Nashua Public  
Library, Nashua, NH***

## **MAY'S COIN OF THE MONTH**

•  
**Medals**



# NASHUA NUMISMATIST

May 2014  
Volume 18 Number 5  
Whole Number 219

## NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting  
14 May 2014

The meeting was opened at 7:05 PM by President Brian Maxfield with the Pledge of Allegiance. Fifteen members and one guest were present.

The minutes of the previous meeting and Treasurer's report were approved. In addition to the usual bank statement and magazines correspondence included the annual library meeting room renewal. The library will be remodeling the East Wing so we were placed into a lottery for a room Wednesday nights with other groups. We will know more by the June meeting as to where our July and future meetings will be held. We are working on alternatives should we not end up with a room at the library. The ANA sent an email to Brian informing us that for the second year in a row we won the Club Trivia contest for National Coin Week. There were multiple winners and after a random drawing we finished in a 4<sup>th</sup> place tie to receive a 2014 America the Beautiful Quarters set and \$10 ANA bucks. In old business we are continuing to look for a speaker and venue for the October awards banquet. There was also limited discussion on the CSNS library book program. Bob F spoke with the responsible person and believes we are eligible for 2014 should we choose to go forward. In New business there was discussion on the Baseball HOF coins. The only one still available is the clad half. Kevin informed the group of member Derrick's graduation from Rivier College last week. Bob F gave a show report on the CSNS show. There were a huge number of exhibits and a good show overall. He brought back a number of items to share. While there he shared copies of our tri fold pamphlet with other member clubs. He also shared a copy of our newsletter with the Elgin club and they did the same. It was determined it was ok to share our newsletter going forward.

Coin of the month was medals. Keith opened up with a great looking 1530 German piece featuring the burning of Yan Hus. Al recently started collecting NH town medals and has quickly amassed a collection covering 96 of them. He shared his collection

with the group. AAs it turned out Brian had been collecting MA town medals and had a number of issues he brought in to show as well. He had some of the older issues that featured fobs. Kevin had a complete to date collection of the copper first spouse medals. Bob F had a number of books on medals as well as a nice variety of pieces from his collection. After a short review of his article in the newsletter he showed examples including a Swiss shooting medal, a French electricity and gas award, a 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of US naval aviation, a national hunting and a national fishing medal, and a medal commemorating Augusta Georgia.

After a short break the attendance raffle of \$3.25 was won by Tom. The COTM drawing included a 1988 Cincinnati ANA medal, an Eliza Johnson first spouse medal, a 2008 elongated ANA cent, a Central States 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary medal, and a 1978 and 1986 Mardis Gras medal. The lot was won by Bob F. who in turn drew another name Dick turned out to be the winner.

COTM continued with John showing a 1920 4<sup>th</sup> of July footrace medal won by his father and a Ronald Reagan inauguration medal. Bob F. then followed with a medal of Jimmy Doolittle and an English Red Cross version of the sinking of the Lusitania. Brian passed around the room his Napoleon Legion of Honor medal, his 1906 San Francisco Earthquake medal and a book on so-called dollars.

Show & Tell followed with Dick showing a coin from the 1622 wreck of the Atocha found in 1985 in a nicely framed setting. Tom had a novelty cut out NH quarter. This led to a quick discussion of defacing US currency and it was determined that it fell under the same guidelines as elongated coins. So long as there is no attempt to defraud it is ok.

The meeting was closed at 8:55 PM. The next meeting is Wednesday, June 11. The coin of the month will be Coins with a special finish such as matte, colorized, proof, etc.

Respectfully submitted,  
Todd Salmon  
Secretary



## SHOW/MINT CALENDAR

2014

Bob Fritsch

\* = Mint Release

~~8 Jun - Auburn~~ (no show)

\*09 Jun - Arches (UT) ATB  
Quarter

**11 JUN - NCC MEETING,  
MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM**

\*12 Jun - Arches (UT) ATB  
5-oz silver (\$154.95)

15 Jun - 3rd Sunday, Holiday  
Inn

\*19 Jun - Herbert Hoover Dol-  
lar

22 Jun - Westford

**9 JUL - NCC MEETING,  
????, 7PM**

13 Jul - Auburn

**19 Jul - Small Cents II Auc-  
tion**

20 Jul - 3rd Sunday, Holiday  
Inn

27 Jul - Westford

\* Jul - 2014 Platinum Proof  
Eagle

\* Jul - 2014 Unc Dollar Set  
(\$44.95)

(\$154.95)

## The 4th Dimension: Coin Surfaces

F. A. Liberatore

In recent years, eye appeal has become a very big factor with the coin grading services. And, in truth, collectors do love eye appeal. For example, an about uncirculated coin with great surfaces and eye appeal would easily be worth more than a strictly uncirculated coin with dark surfaces. It's that eye appeal thing. Proof coins from recent years that have never been dipped, are fully natural, and have brilliant surfaces will sell for more than toned proofs UNLESS the toning has strong eye appeal.

So what happens to coin surfaces? As soon as a coin falls from the die, natural forces are at work. Provided coins are kept in a dry place and not exposed to fumes, especially anything with sulfur in it, all is well and they can remain bright for a long time.

Some exceptional coins from the 19th century have remained pristine, especially silver coins. Nickel holds up pretty well too. Gold of decent fineness, ie 9 K, or better, simply does not tarnish for the most part. In extreme situations, buried or in salt water, the alloying metal will corrode/tarnish but not the gold atoms. Copper and brass/bronze alloy coins in moist environments really take a beating. I have seen some nice uncirculated WW2 era coins with green corrosion. They literally shout, "Granddad's WW2 souvenirs stored in the damp basement." Coins made of aluminum will form a surface oxidation but then last pretty well. Zinc and iron coins live hard lives. I've never seen a really pristine zinc coin. They all have a dull surface. Iron coins are in the same league. Air oxidation is the culprit and normal humidity seems to be enough for this change.

We coin collectors have been no friends to the precious surfaces of our coins. I know a European collector who has 5,000+ world coins that he stored in polyvinyl chloride (PVC) clear plastic sheets. He recently discovered that the holders, purchased in Europe from a reputable firm, have bleed oily plasticizers mixed with HCl. Some of his coins have turned black. He is cleaning the coins, but guess what, they are damaged coins with cleaned surfaces. His collection may have lost 90 % of its value. Coin storage, display albums, and holders have been problematic. I once stored coins in a latigo lather pouch. Electrochemical corrosion was my reward. The leather had something in it since other pouches did not cause a problem. Paper coin albums and envelopes are often problematic since the wood pulp fibers were whitened with sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>.) The sulfur dioxide traces can form acid in the presence of oxygen and moisture with just normal air humidity. I have a Yugoslavian 20 dinara of 1931 that has a streak of brilliant uncirculated surface. The rest of the coin looks like gray zinc. Its paper envelope is dated 1948. Proof coins of Nepal from 1973, if aluminum or magnesium alloys, have corroded badly in ordinary home storage in their originally supplied cardboard holder inside a polystyrene, hard plastic holder which is safe for long term coin storage. I intend all of this information to collectors as a warning to be careful about LONG term coin storage.

Coin surfaces can be brilliant, the standard uncirculated strike. Proof surfaces can be very brilliant indeed. Some which are exceptional can appear black vs the frosted portraits and devices. US proof coins struck from fresh dies show frosting but this was an accidental effect until 1969 when the dies were deliberately frosted. Some proofs are produced with bright devices and frosted blank areas, "reverse proofs." Matte proof coins come from dies that have been deliberately dulled, often by sand blasting. They were popular in the late 19th century and the early 20th century. The matte proof Lincoln cents of 1909-1917 are classic examples of coins with this type of surface. US mint sets from 2005-2010 feature a matte uncirculated surfaces. The Kennedy half dollar is particularly impressive with this finish. Happily, these sets are still inexpensive, (get them while you can.) Portugal produced matte proof silver commemorative half crowns in the 1950's - 1970's mostly for the World Proof Numismatic Association, mintages 200-400. They were inexpensive when I bought them, but not now. Finally, the Franklin Mint, when producing the Caribbean Island coinages, often issued proof sets, bright uncirculated sets, and VERY small numbers of matte uncirculated sets. These coins are rarely seen but do appear occasionally. Their value is low but their rarity is high. I love to buy them whenever I see them. So, may I wish you all carefully stored coins and Happy Collecting.

What's new at

## Nashua Coins and Collectibles.....

We just completed our May 17th Rare Coin and Collectibles Auction which was a resounding success. We had 46 registered bidders and a full house at the final live auction session. I think it was a good time for all in attendance. This auction included two of a Hollis estate collection and the US type set collection of long time Nashua Coin club member, Don Pickering.

Don sends his regards to all his old friends. He and Dolly have recently completed a move into Langdon place assisted living facility in south Nashua and are now living the life of leisure they so richly deserve.

Business has been relatively brisk as Gate City has closed his store and Bruce Breton is closing today (May 22nd) so that makes us pretty much the only game in town.

Last week I bought an old roll set collection of Jefferson and buffalo nickels. Most were solid date rolls from circulation and it was by no means a complete set. There was a roll of mixed date coins included so I checked it out and found a 1944 Jefferson nickel sans mintmark which I immediately knew was counterfeit, and brought to mind an old numismatic tale.

In 1954, collectors in the New Jersey/ New York area began reporting 1944 nickels turning up in circulation that were missing the "P" mint mark on the back and were not made from the wartime 35% silver composition. Referred to as the "Henning" nickel, these counterfeits were made by Francis Leroy Henning of Erial, New Jersey caught the attention of the FBI in 1954. It is estimated that more than 100,000 of these were put into circulation in 1954-55 but were quickly spotted as he neglected to include the large "P" mintmark for Philadelphia above Monticello on the reverse. In addition, the coins weighed 5.4 grams compared to 5-5.1 grams for authentic coins. The legend is that Henning dumped 200,000 to 400,000 coins in creeks and rivers in New Jersey when he was being sought by the Feds. The counterfeits are made of 80% nickel with some steel and other elements. One of the mysteries associated with the issue is why did he make them, considering that given the materials and work involved, it was not economically beneficial, in fact he probably lost money on them.

Henning was also purported to have produced counterfeits dated 1939, 1946, 1947, and 1953. He had previously been arrested for counterfeiting \$5 bills. When caught, Henning was sentenced to 3 years in jail and fined \$5,000.00.

Next Rare Coin and Stamp auction is scheduled for July 19th, 2014 and consignment deadline is June 15th. Our next collectibles Auction will be Tuesday, June 24th. This may be our last weeknight Auction as we my switch to Saturday afternoons.



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***NEXT MEETING***  
***11 June at the Nashua Public***  
***Library, Nashua, NH***

**JUNE'S COIN OF THE MONTH**

**Special Finish Coins**



# NH DUNBARTON

<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Medal</u>	<u>Edge</u>	<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Price</u>
061.01aM	White metal	plain	100	\$15.00
061.01bM	Gold metal	plain	100	\$15.00

Date: 2015

Dia: 50mm

Turn: medal



Obv: TOWN OF DUNBARTON, N.H./1765 250 YEARS  
2015/shows Paul Revere's ride/enameled red, white and blue

Rev: Shows town hall and John Stark statue/enameled red, white and blue

Made by: Challenge Coins R Us, Orlando, FL

Issued by: Dunbarton Historical Society

Ref: Designed by Randy Bullis and Fred Mullin of Dunbarton.

Notes:

4/14

Rev. 9th

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

INVESTIGATION OF THE ACTS OF  
TERRORISM

CONFIDENTIAL

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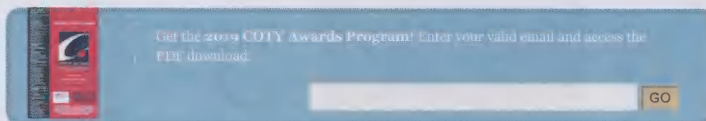
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## The Buzz with Dave Harper



Missing silver matters

Posted on June 13, 2014 by Dave Harper



There are still some hard copy club newsletters being sent to members. As a courtesy some of these clubs send me copies, which I much appreciate. I read through them when I get the chance.

The May issue of "Nashua Numismatist" from New Hampshire arrived on my desk the other day.

It featured a very interesting circulation finds report. The writer, who was not identified, unless I presume it is the editor, Randy Bullis, reported that he had purchased an old roll set collection of Jefferson and Buffalo nickels.

In it he found a 1944 nickel that lacks the large "P" mintmark atop the dome of Monticello, as war nickels of the time required.

He used this find to write up the story of the Henning counterfeit nickel, which he believes this piece to be. They turned up in large numbers in 1954 in New Jersey/New York.

The lack of a proper mintmark was the most obvious sign they were fake followed by the fact that they were made of nickel and steel and weigh 5.4 grams compared to the 5 to 5.1 grams for a genuine 35-percent silver coin.

The newsletter report says Francis Leroy Henning of Erial, N.J. was sentenced to three years in jail and fined \$5,000 after being caught. It was also noted that he made his own nickels dated 1939, 1946, 1947 and 1953 as well as having previously been arrested for manufacturing his own \$5 bills.

It is a great story. It is told concisely. It is for the benefit of club members.

All in all, it is just what should be in a club newsletter and I congratulate the club for having such a capable editor.

The details of the story are also told online at <http://www.numismaticenquirer.com/TNE/Henning%20Counterfeit%20Nickel.html>, though this is not a club related site.

Numismatics thrives on information. If it comes in the form of a fascinating story, all the better.

*Buzz blogger Dave Harper is winner of the 2013 Numismatic Literary Guild Award for Best Blog and is editor of the weekly newspaper "Numismatic News."*

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Nashua Coin Club Edition

Compliments of R F Fritsch

# Rare Coin & Stamp Auction



Saturday May 17, 2014  
3:00 PM

Viewing 10:00 AM to 3:00  
202 Main Street

Nashua, New Hampshire

*Nashua Coins and Collectibles*

Auction at 3:00 P.M. Lot Viewing 10:00 P.M. to 3:00

Call (603)770-2898 For More Information

Gary S. Galbo - Small Cents II

(NH #2992)



## Auction Terms

Gary S. Galbo  
Small Cents II

SIGNED \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_



136 1926 -S 1C CHAU55 TRACES OF RED  
 137 1927 -D 1C MS62 RB  
 138 1927 -D 1C MS64 RB  
 139 1927 -S 1C MS63 BN GLOSSY BROWN, TRACES OF RED.  
 140 1928 -D 1C MS63 BN  
 141 1928 -S 1C MS63 RB  
 142 1928 -S 1C MS63 RB  
 143 1929 -D 1C MS65 RED  
 144 1931 1C MS64 RED  
 145 1931 -D 1C MS60 RB  
 146 1931 -D 1C MS64 RB  
 147 1931 -D 1C MS63 BN TRACES OF RED  
 148 1932 1C MS64 RED  
 149 1932 1C MS65 RED  
 150 1960 SM DATE 1C PROOF 68 RD  
 151 1960, 1961, 1962, & 1963 1C GEM PROOF 4PCS  
 152 1972/1972 1C MS64 RED DOUBLED DIE.  
 153 1995/1995 1C DOUBLED DIE OBVE MS65

### TWO & THREE CENT PIECES

154 1864 2C 2PCS G  
 155 1864 & 1865 2C 2PC LOT G-VG  
 156 1864 2C XF NICKS  
 157 1864 1C XF+  
 158 1864 2C AU  
 159 1865 2C AU50  
 160 1868 2C CHAU58 RB  
 161 1851 3CS F-VF  
 162 1852 3CS F  
 163 1852 3CS VF-XF  
 164 1852 3CS VF-XF TONED  
 165 1881 3CN XF

### HALF DIMES & NICKELS

166 1834 1/2 DIME F  
 167 1837 1/2 DIME VG  
 168 1837 HALF DIME NO STARS AU50  
 169 1848 & 1855 ARR 1/2 DIMES G-VG 2PCS  
 170 1867 5C RAYS VF+  
 171 1872 1/2 DIME CHAU55  
 172 1866 5C AG & 1841-O 1/2 DIME VG 2PC LOT  
 173 1867 5C 2PC LOT NO RAYS F-VF  
 174 1867 W/ RAYS 5C F-VF  
 175 1867 5C RAYS MS63  
 176 1872 5C F  
 177 1883 VSC NO CENTS 2PCS VF & AU  
 178 1883 NC, 1884, & 1896 V-5C G-VG  
 179 1883 WITH CENTS 5C MS63  
 180 1889 5C VF  
 181 1908 5C AU50  
 182 1913 T1 5C 3PC LOT G AND BETTER  
 183 1913 -D T1 & 1913 T2 G-VG  
 184 1913 -D T1 5C AU  
 185 1913 -S TY2 5C AG/G WELL WORN -WEAK DATE BUT  
 DISCERNABLE. KEY.  
 186 1914 5C 3PC LOT G-VG  
 187 1914 -S 5C VF  
 188 1915 -S 5C VF  
 189 1916 5C MS63  
 190 1916 -S 5C VF  
 191 1917 -D 5C VF  
 192 1918 -D 5C VF  
 193 1919 5C MS64+  
 194 1919 -D 5C VF  
 195 1919 -S, 1920-D, & 1923-S 5C G-VG 3PC LOT  
 196 1919 -S, 1925-D, & 1926-D 5C G-VG 3PC LOT  
 197 1920 5C AU  
 198 1921 VF & 1928 XF 5C 2PC LOT  
 199 1926 -D 5C VF  
 200 1926 -S 5C F KEY  
 201 1929, 1934, & 1935 5C XF-AU 3PC LOT  
 202 1930 5C MS60  
 203 1931 -S 5C AU+  
 204 1935, 1937, & 1938-D 5C AU 3PC LOT  
 205 1935 -D 5C MS63  
 206 1937 -S 5C MS63  
 207 1938 -D 5C MS65  
 208 1939 -D 5C REVERSE OF 1940 MS64

### DIMES

209 1830 10C XF  
 210 1837 10C NO STARS VG  
 210A 1837 10C NO STARS F  
 211 1853 ARROWS & 1891-S 10C G+ 2PC LOT  
 212 1873 10C ARROWS AU  
 213 1873 10C NO ARROWS VF  
 214 1883 10C XF  
 215 1890 10C AU  
 216 1891 10C VF  
 217 1891 10C PR63 TONED PROOF  
 218 1892 10C MS63  
 219 1892 -S 10C G+  
 220 1895 10C G+  
 221 1897 -O 10C G-VG  
 222 1900 -O 10C VF  
 223 1906 10C VF  
 224 1902 -O, 1903-O, & 1907-O 10C 3PCS VG-F  
 225 1909 -D 10C VF  
 226 1912 10C AU  
 227 1920 10C MS64  
 228 1921 10C 2 PCS AG  
 229 1929 10C MS64 FSB  
 230 1934 10C MS65 FSB LIGHT GOLD TONING  
 231 1935 10C MS65  
 232 1936 10C MS65  
 233 1937 10C MS66  
 234 1937 -S 10C MS64  
 235 1938 10C MS64  
 236 1938 -D 10C MS65 FSB  
 237 1938 -S 10C MS65 FSB  
 238 1939 P,D, & S 10C YEAR SET MS64-65  
 239 1940 & 1940-S 10C 2PC LOT MS65-66 GEM  
 240 1941 10C MS64  
 241 1941 -D 10C MS65 FSB  
 242 1941 -S 10C MS65  
 243 1942 10C MS65  
 244 1942 -D 10C MS66 FSB  
 245 1942 -S 10C MS65 FSB  
 246 1943 10C MS65  
 247 1943 -D 10C MS66 FSB  
 248 1943 -S 10C MS64  
 249 1944 10C MS64  
 250 1944 10C MS66  
 251 1944 -D 10C MS66  
 252 1944 -S 10C MS65 FSB  
 253 1945 10C MS65  
 254 1945 -D 10C MS64 FSB  
 255 1945 -S 10C MS65  
 256 1945 -S 10C MS65 MICRO S.

### TWENTY CENT PIECES

257 1875 -S 20C F

### QUARTERS

258 1818 25C VG SCRATCHED  
 259 1853 25C ARROWS & RAYS VF-XF  
 260 1853 25C ARROWS & RAYS XF+  
 261 1853 A&R, 1856, & 1876 26C AG-G 3PC LOT  
 262 1855 25C ARROWS XF+  
 263 1857 25C F  
 264 1873 25C ARROWS XF  
 265 1876 25C VF-XF  
 266 1876 -CC 25C F+-VF  
 267 1877 -CC 25C VF  
 268 1877 -S 25C F-VF  
 269 1891 25C AU+  
 270 1892 25C 3PCS G  
 271 1892 25C XF  
 272 1892 25C MS60  
 273 1892, 1909, 1916-D 25C 3PCS F OR BETTER  
 274 1897 -S 25C G+  
 275 1905 -S 25C 3PC LOT G  
 276 1909 -D 25F VF+-XF  
 277 1917 T1 25C F  
 278 1914 -S 25C G-VG  
 279 1917 25C T1 MS64 TONED SUPER STRIKE AND ORIGINAL  
 TONE. FULL HEAD.

## Small Cents II Coin & Stamp Auction 5-17-14

### COLONIAL COINS

1 1787 NEW JERSEY 1C VF POROUS M-28-L R-3.

### HALF CENTS

2 1835 1/2 CENT F

3 1851 1/2 CENT AU

4 1855 1/2 CENT XF DETAIL BUFFED

### LARGE CENTS

5 1795 1C VG/F

6 1802 1C S-236 VF

7 1803 1C S-248 F "MUMPS" VARIETY.

8 1807 1C F

9 1811 /O 1C VG+

10 1812 1C F

11 1814 1C F

12 1844 & 1849 2PC LOT F

13 1848 1C F-VF

14 1852 1C F-VF

15 1852 1C VF

16 1853 1C F-VF LT SCRATCH

17 1854 1C VF+

18 1856 1C XF DETAIL NICKS

19 1857 VF-XF 1C AU

### FLYING EAGLE AND INDIAN CENTS

20 1857 1C G-VG

21 1857 FE 1C VF

22 1857 FE 1C CHXF

23 1857 1C AU-UNC DETAIL PLANCHET FLAW - CRACKED  
PLANCHET

24 1858 LL FE 1C CHVF30

25 1858 -LL 1C CHAU55

26 1860 1C EF

27 1860 1C XF

28 1861 1C VF-XF LIGHTLY CLEANED.

29 1863 1C 3 PC LOT G-F

30 1863 1C AU50

31 1863 1C MS62

32 1864 CN 1C VG

33 1864 CN 1C AU

34 1864 BR 1C EF

35 1864 -L 1C 2PC LOT FILLER - AG

36 1864 -L 1C G

37 1864 -L 1C REPUNCHED DATE F SNOW-I

38 1864 L 1C XF

39 1865 1C EF

40 1866 1C XF

41 1868 1C VG

42 1868 1C XF

43 1870 1C XF CLEANED

44 1872 1C VF

45 1874 1C MS60

46 1874 1C MS61 RB

47 1876 1C XF

48 1878 G-VG, 1880 G, & 1894 F 1C 3PCS

49 1878 1C XF

50 1879 1C AU

51 1879 1C AU

52 1880 1C MS63 BN

53 1881 1C CHXF

54 1882 1C MS64 RB

55 1883 1C MS63 BN

56 1883 1C MOSTLY RED MS63 RB

57 1883 1C MS64 BN

58 1885 1C MS64 RB

59 1886 T1 1C CHXF SHARP

60 1886 1C TY1 AU

61 1887 1C MS64 RB

62 1889 1C MS64 RB

63 1889 1C MS64 RB VERY CHOICE.

64 1890 1C MS63 RB

65 1890 1C MS65 RB

67 1892 1C MS65 RB

68 1894 1C AU

69 1895 1C MS63RB

70 1899 1C MS64RB

71 1900 1C MS64 RD

72 1903 1C MS65 RB

73 1904, 1906, & 1909 1C 3PCS XF

74 1904 /4 REPUNCHED DATE S1 MS63 RED

75 1908 1C MS64RB

76 1908 -S 1C VF

77 1909 1C INDIAN MS63 RB

78 1909 -S 1C INDIAN F-VF

### LINCOLN CENTS

79 1909 VDB 1C 3 PC LOT AU-BU BROWN

80 1909 VDB AU & 1909 AU 1C 2PC LOT

81 1909 -S LINCOLN 1C MS63 RB

82 1909 -S 1C MS64 RED

83 1910 1C MS64 RB

84 1910 -S 1C MS60 BN

85 1910 -S 1C MS63 RB

86 1911 1C MS65 RED

87 1911 -D 1C MS63 BROWN

88 1911 -D 1C MS64 RB

89 1911 -S 1C MS64 RB MOSTLY RED

90 1912 1C MOSTLY RED & BRILLIANT MS64 RB

91 1912 -D 1C CHAU55 BN

92 1912 -D 1C MS63 RB MOSTLY RED

93 1912 -S 1C CHAU58 GLOSSY BROWN SLIDER

94 1912 -S 1C MS64 RB

95 1913 1C MS64 RB

96 1913 1C MS64 RB

97 1913 1C MS64 RED

98 1913 -S 1C AU50 BN

99 1914 1C MS63 BN

100 1914 1C MS64 RB SATINY RED OBVERSE, A TOUCH OF

REVERSE TONE

101 1914 -D 1C VF KEY DATE AND NICE.

102 1914 -S & 1915-S 1C 2PC LOT G-

103 1914 -S 1C MS60 BN GLOSSY BROWN BU

104 1915 -D 1C MS60 BN

105 1915 -D 1C MS64 RED

106 1915 -S 1C XF

107 1915 VF & 1916 CHXF 1C 2 PCS

108 1916 1C MS63 RB MOSTLY RED

109 1916 1C MS64 RB

110 1916 -D 1C AU+ GLOSSY BROWN AND SHARP.

111 1916 -D 1C MS62 BN

112 1916 -S 1C MS60 BN

113 1916 -S 1C MS62 RB

114 1917 1C MS63 RED

115 1917 -D 1C MS62 RB

116 1917 -D 1C MS65 RB

117 1919 -D 1C AU

118 1919 -S 1C MS62 BN

119 1919 -S 1C MS62 BN

120 1920 -D 1C MS60 BN

121 1921 1C MS64 RB

122 1921 -S 1C MS63 BN

123 1922 -D 1C AU50 TRACES OF RED

124 1922 -D 1C MS64 BN LUSTROUS BROWN WITH TRACES OF

RED.

125 1923 1C MS64 RB

126 1923 1C MS64 RED

127 1924 1C MS63 RB

128 1924 1C MS64 RED

129 1924 -D 1C CHAU55

130 1924 -D 1C MS64 RB

131 1924 -S 1C MS63 BN SHARP FULL STRIKE, GLOSSY

BROWN AND CHOICE.

132 1925 -D 1C MS62 BN TRACES OF RED

133 1925 -D 1C MS64 RED

134 1925 -S 1C MS63+ RB

135 1926 -S F, 1932 & 1933 CHXF 1C 3PC LOT

280 1917 25C T2 VF  
 281 1917 -D 25C T1 F-VF  
 282 1917 -D 25C TY1 VF  
 283 1918 -D 25C XF+  
 284 1920 25C AU  
 285 1920 -S 25C VF  
 286 1923 25C VF  
 287 1926 25C AU  
 288 1926 25C MS60  
 289 1926 -S 25C VF-XF  
 290 1927 -S 25C VG  
 291 1932 -D 25C G KEY  
 292 1932 -S 25C AU KEY  
 293 1953 25C MS64  
 294 1953 -D 25C MS64  
 295 1953 -S 25C MS64

#### HALF DOLLARS

296 1825 50C 0-110 XF DETAIL CLEANED LONG AGO, RETONING.  
 297 1826 50C CHFV+  
 298 1834 50C VG-F  
 299 1837 50C REEDED EDGE XF  
 300 1838 50C REEDED EDGE VF  
 301 1838 50C REEDED EDGE XF  
 302 1845 -O 50C VG-F  
 303 1847 -O 50C VG-F  
 304 1848 -O 50C F  
 305 1853 50C ARROWS & RAYS AU LUSTROUS  
 306 1855 -O 50C ARROWS XF  
 307 1858 50C F  
 308 1877 -S 50C AU  
 309 1893 -O 50C XF  
 310 1894 -O 50C XF  
 311 1896 50C VF  
 312 1896 -S 50C G  
 313 1897 50C VF  
 314 1897 -O 50C XF  
 315 1897 -S 50C G  
 316 1902 50C XF DARK  
 317 1905 -S 50C XF+  
 318 1906 -O 50C XF  
 319 1907 -O 50C AU  
 320 1908 -O 50C VF  
 321 1908 -S 50C XF  
 322 1909 -O 50C F  
 323 1909 -S 50C F  
 324 1911 50C XF  
 325 1912 -D 50C XF+  
 326 1913 50C G-VG  
 327 1914 50C G-VG  
 328 1914 -S & 1915-D 50C 2PCS G-VG  
 329 1915 50C G+  
 330 1915 -S 50C VF  
 331 1921 50C F  
 332 1921 -S 50C F  
 333 1935 50C MS64  
 334 1941 -S 50C MS63+  
 335 1942 50C MS63  
 336 1943 50C MS63  
 337 1953 50C MS63  
 338 1953 -D 50C MS64  
 339 1953 -S 50C MS64+  
 340 1955 50C BUGS BUNNY VARIETY MS64 FSB  
 341 1957 -D 50C MS64  
 342 1964 50C 2PC LOT GEM PROOF

#### COMMEMORATIVES

343 1893 ISABELLA 25C MS64  
 344 1925 LEXINGTON-CONCORD 50C VF  
 345 1935 -S TEXAS 50C MS65  
 346 1903 MCKINLEY \$1 GOLD MS63

#### MEDALS & TOKENS

347 1920 'S HORACE PARTRIDGE & CO TRADE TOKEN  
 SPORTING GOODS-49 FRANKLIN STREET, BOSTON.  
 348 1837 HARD TIMES TOKEN HT46 XF  
 349 1837 1/2 CENT TOKEN LOW 49 XF

350 US TYPE 2 \$1 GOLD LOVE TOKEN

#### GOLD COINS

351 1843 -O \$2.5 GOLD XF  
 352 1911 \$2.5 GOLD AU  
 353 1911 \$2.5 GOLD AU  
 354 1928 \$2.5 GOLD AU  
 355 1886 \$5 GOLD XF

#### FOREIGN COINS

356 1838 BRITISH GUIANA 1 STIVER VF  
 357 1813 ESSEQUIBO & DEMERARY VF-XF 1/2 STIVER KM9  
 358 1859 CANADA 1C VF/XF  
 359 1925 CANADA 1C VG KEY  
 360 1773 MEXICO 1 REAL AND 1807 2 REAL 2PC LOT BOTH G BUT HOLED  
 361 1793 PERU 2 REAL VF+ PLANCHET FLAW "SMALL CRACK/CREVICE IN THE CENTER OF THE PLANCHET" AS STRUCK. SHARP DETAIL.

#### SILVER DOLLARS

362 1842 SEATED DOLLAR VF RIM DING  
 363 1872 SEATED DOLLAR XF-AU  
 364 1877 TRADE DOLLAR XF  
 365 1878 -S \$S1 MS63  
 366 1878 -S \$S1 MS65  
 367 1878 -CC \$ MS63 LT TONE  
 368 1879 -S \$ MS63 LT TONE  
 369 1880 -O \$ MS60 PERIPHERAL TONING.  
 370 1881 -S \$ MS63 LT TONE  
 371 1882 -O/S \$S1 XF  
 372 1883 \$ MS63 LT TONE  
 373 1883 -O \$S1 MS65  
 374 1885 -O \$S1 3PC LOT MS63  
 375 1885, 1896, & 1903 \$S1 XF-AU 3PC LOT  
 376 1885 -O \$ MS63 DMPL  
 377 1885 -S \$S1 F-VF  
 378 1885 -S \$S1 MS61  
 379 1886 \$S1 MS64  
 380 1886 -O \$S1 AU50  
 381 1887 \$S1 MS64  
 382 1888 \$ CHAU  
 383 1888 -O \$ MS62  
 384 1889 \$S1 BU  
 385 1890 \$ CHAU  
 386 1890 \$ MS60+  
 387 1890 -O \$ MS60+  
 388 1891 -S \$ MS60  
 389 1892 \$S1 CHXF45  
 390 1893 \$S1 CHXF45  
 391 1894 -O \$S1 CHXF45  
 392 1899 \$S1 MS63  
 393 1900 -O \$ MS63  
 394 1901 -O \$ AU  
 395 1902 \$ CHAU+  
 396 1903 -O \$S1 MS63+ BRILLIANT AND CHOICE CLOSE TO 64.  
 397 1904 -O \$S1 MS64 DMPL  
 398 1921 MORGAN \$ MS60+  
 399 1921 -D \$S1 MS63+ NICE  
 400 1921 -S \$S1 MS62  
 401 1922 \$S1 MS63 2PC LOT  
 402 1922 -D \$S1 MS62  
 403 1925 \$S1 MS64  
 404 1927 -S \$S1 VG  
 405 1934 -D \$41 XF  
 406 1935 \$S1 XF-AU  
 407 1898 ASE GEM PROOF  
 408 2002 WEST POINT \$ GEM PROOF  
 409 1993 FOXWOODS SILVER TOKEN PROOF. 999 SILVER CASINO TOKEN - AMERICAN WILDLIFE SERIES.  
 410 1987 ASE GE  
 411 1990 ASE GEM BU  
 412 1992 ASE GEM BU  
 413 1995 ASE GEM BU  
 414 1996 ASE CH BU  
 415 1998 ASE GEM BU  
 416 1999 ASE GEM BU



**CERTIFIED COINS**

- 418 1794 1C PCGS GENUINE F DETAIL HEAD OF 1794  
 419 1877 1C PCGS VG10  
 420 1909 VDB 1C NGC MS64 RD  
 421 1909 VDB 1C NGC MS66 RB  
 422 1909 -S 1C LINCOLN PCGS MS64 RB  
 423 1915 1C PCGS MS63 BN  
 424 1918 1C NGC MS64 RB  
 425 1918 -S 1C NGC MS61 BN  
 426 1920 1C NGC MS64 RB  
 427 1921 -S 1C NGC MS64 RB  
 428 1939 -S 1C ANACS MS65 RED  
 429 1943 -D 1C NGC MS66  
 430 1944 -D 1C NGC MS67 RD  
 431 1945 -D 1C NGC MS67 RD  
 432 1949 -S 1C NGC MS66 RD  
 433 1951 -D 1C NGC MS66 RD  
 434 1963 -D 1C DDO FS-101 NGC MS65 RD  
 435 1970 -S 1C LARGE DATE NGC PF67\* CAMEO  
 436 1981 1C MINT ERROR NGC MS64 RB DOUBLE STRUCK,  
 BOTH STRIKES OFF CENTER.  
 437 1983 1C DOUBLED DIE REV NGC MS66 RD  
 438 1995 /1995 1C DOUBLED DIE OBVE PCGS MS66 RD  
 439 1998 -S CLOSE "AM" NGC PF 69 ULTRA CAMEO  
 440 1999 1C BROADSTRUCK ERROR ANACS MS60 RB  
 441 1999 -S 1C CLOSE "AM" NGC PF67 ULTRA CAMEO.  
 442 NO DATE LINCOLN NGC MS65 REVERSE CAP DIE ERROR  
 443 1921 -S 5C NGC VF DETAILS IMPROPERLY CLEANED  
 444 1926 -S 5C NGC VF  
 446 1938 -D BUFFALO 5C NGC MS65  
 447 1938 -D BUFFALO 5C NGC MS66  
 448 1993 -S 5C PCGS PR69 DCAM  
 449 1940 10C PCGS MS65 FB 1ST GENERATION HOLDER  
 450 1941 10C NGC MS65  
 451 1941 -D 10C NGC MS66 FB  
 452 1942 -D 10C NGC MS66 FB  
 453 1943 -D 10C PCGS MS66 FB 1ST GENERATION HOLDER  
 454 1944 -D 10C PCGS MS65 FB  
 455 1945 -D 10C NGC MS65  
 456 1945 -S 10C PCGS MS65  
 457 1927 -S 25C ANACS F12  
 458 1946 -S 25C NGC MS66  
 459 1948 25C NGC MS66  
 460 1954 -S 25C PCGS MS65  
 461 1956 25C NGC MS66 W  
 462 1999 -S 25C PENNSYLVANIA NGC PR69 ULTRA CAMEO  
 SILVER PROOF.  
 463 2006 -S NEVADA 25C PCGS PR70  
 465 1854 -O 50C ARROWS NGC XF DETAILS IMPROPERLY  
 CLEANED  
 466 1858 50C NGC VF25  
 467 1858 50C NGC AU DETAILS  
 468 1867 -S 50C NGC XF DETAILS SOLDERED. SLAB SAYS 1867  
 P BUT THE COIN IS IN FACT AN S-MINT.  
 469 1875 50C NGC VF DETAILS IMPROPERLY CLEANED.  
 470 1877 50C NGC VF35  
 471 1877 -CC 50C NGC F DETAILS GRAFFITTI  
 472 1917 50C PCGS MS62  
 473 1917 -D OBVERSE 50C PCGS MS62  
 474 1937 50C PCGS MS63  
 475 1939 -D 50C PCGS MS62  
 476 1941 50C PCGS MS63  
 477 1941 50C PCGS MS64  
 478 1943 50C PCGS MS64  
 479 1961 50C NGC PF 66 LIGHTLY CAMEO.  
 480 1962 50C NGC PF 66  
 481 1974 -D 50C DDO FS-101 NGC MS64 DOUBLED DIE  
 OBVERSE  
 482 1921 -S MORGAN \$S1 NGC MS63  
 483 1922 \$S1 NGC MS64 CRACKED SLAB.  
 484 1922 \$S1 NGC MS64  
 485 1923 \$S1 NGC MS64+  
 486 1925 \$S1 NGC MS63  
 487 2007 -P JOHN ADAM \$1 DOUBLE EDGE LETTER.  
 INVERTED MINT ERROR. NGC BRILLIANT  
 UNCIRCULATED.

- 488 2007 -P JOHN ADAM \$1 DOUBLE EDGE LETTER.  
 OVERLAPPED MINT ERROR. NGC BRILLIANT  
 UNCIRCULATED.

**CURRENCY**

- 489 1899 BLACK EAGLE \$1 S.C. VF+ GREAT COLOR AND  
 CRISP CORNERS BUT TWO CREASES  
 490 1957 \$1 SILVER CERTIFICATE CGA 65  
 491 1957 \$1 SC STAR 5-CONSECUTIVE NOTES CU 57654742-46  
 492 1995 \$1 FRN CU SPECIAL NOTE AUTOGRAPHED BY THE  
 SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY AND THE US  
 TREASURER IN SPECIAL TREASURER OF THE US  
 PACKAGING.  
 493 2006 \$1 FRN REPEATER NOTE GEM CU A 32023202 E  
 494 2003 -A \$1 FRN PCGS 69PPQ FANCY REPEATER SERIAL  
 NUMBER F 56335633 F  
 495 2003 -A \$1 FRN RADAR NOTE GEM CU B 24455442 D  
 496 2003 -A \$1 FRN REPEATER NOTE GEM CU B 24342434 D  
 497 1928 \$5 US NOTE AU  
 498 1963 \$5 US NOTE EF  
 499 1999 \$5 FRN STAR NOTES 5PCS CU CONSECUTIVELY  
 NUMBERED BB 00255354 - 360  
 500 1928 \$10 GOLD CERTIFICATE AU NICE  
 501 1934 -A \$10 S.C. CU  
 502 1953 \$10 S.C. AU  
 503 1988 -A \$20 FRN STAR NOTE PCGS 65 PPQ  
 504 2009 -A \$100 STAR NOTE PMG 65 EPQ  
 505 1864 \$20 CONFEDERATE NOTE AU

**ROLLS & PARTIAL ROLLS**

- 507 1938 JEFFERSON 5C GEM ROLL  
 508 1950 -D JEFFERSON 5C CH-GEM BU 22 PIECE PARTIAL  
 ROLL  
 509 1946 -S 10C GEM BU ROLL ORIGINAL GEM ROLL  
 509A 1968 -D 50C BU ROLL  
 510 1967, 1968-P (2), 1970-D (2), & 1971-D (2) BU QUARTER  
 ROLLS. GREY SHEET BID AT \$139.00

**BOX AND BAG LOTS**

- 511 1843-1916 CANADA 1/2C & 1C 10 PC LOT FINE TO AU. 3-PE  
 ISLAND 1C VG-VF; 1843 N.B. 1/2C VG; 1851 N.B. 1C VF;  
 1861 NOVA SCOTIA 1C F-VF; 1888, 1916, & 1917 1C VF-XF;  
 AND 1850 UPPER CANADA 1/2C TOKEN XF  
 512 1965 FRANCE FLEUR DE COIN MINT SET  
 513 LOT OF 23 ASSORTED SHOOTI AND MARKSMANSHIP  
 MEDALS INDIVIDUALLY BOXED. BACK AS FAR AS  
 1950'S.  
 514 AMERICAS GREATEST SILVER COIN SET 12 DIFFERENT  
 NON-SILVER COPIES IN A CUSTOM DISPLAY BOX. ALL  
 DOLLAR SIZED COPIES OF CLASSIC US SILVER COIN  
 DESIGNS STARTING WITH BUST COINS TO LAST SILVER  
 ISSUES.  
 515 LARGE LOT 5 LARGE ALBUMS OF STATE QUARTER S,  
 PARKS, AND PRESIDENTIAL DOLLARS IN PAGES.  
 516 COIN BRACELETS (2) BRAZIL 200 REIS COINS NON-  
 SILVER CIRCA 1935  
 517 COIN BRACELET CANADA SILVER 5C. 925 SILVER - .2016  
 OZ TOTAL WEIGHT.  
 518 COIN BRACELET PERU SILVER 1/5 SOL COINS (13). 900  
 SILVER - 1.881 OZ TOTAL WEIGHT. 1888, 1896, 1900,  
 (3)1907, (3)1908, 1911, 1915, & 1916. COINS ARE SLIGHTLY  
 BENT TO FORM THE BRACELET BUT AVERAGE VF-XF  
 DETAIL AND INCLUDE SOME SCARCE DATES.  
 519 BAG LOT 38 MEDALS & TOKEN ASSORTED TYPES PLUS  
 33 NEW HAMPSHIRE TRANSPORTATION TOKENS. 71  
 TOTAL PIECES.  
 520 11 PIECE LOT BICENTENNIAL US MINT MEDALS 7 BRASS  
 AND 4 PEWTER.  
 521 16 PIECE BAG LOT ANTIQUE COLLECTOR DEMITASSE  
 SPOONS, SILVER PLATED.

**SETS AND PARTIAL SETS**

- 522 1857-1908 INDIAN CENT ALBUM F-CHBU  
 523 1909-1984 LINCOLN CENT SET G-PROOF 91 DIFFERENT  
 PIECES

- 524 1909 -1989 LINCOLN CENT SET 207 DIFFERENT VF-GEM BU AND PROOF. 1909 VDB, 09, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 29S, 30, 30D, 30S, & 31S ALL CHBU MOSTLY RED. 1911S, 12S, 13D, 15, 15S, 17S, 18D, 18S, 19S, 21S, 23S, 24S, 26D, 27S, 29D, & 29S ALL XF OR BETTER. 1932-1989 ALL RED MS64-66 AND PROOF.
- 525 1883 -1912 V- NICKEL SET G-XF 20 DIFFERENT PIECES - 1889 VF AND 1897 VF.
- 526 1913 -1937S 5C BUFFALO NICKEL SET 43 DIFFERENT. HIGHLIGHTS INCLUDE: 1913-S TY1 VF+, 14-D G-VG, 15-D VF, 16-D VF, 17-S F, 18-S F, 21-S VG+, 25-D VF, & 27-D VF!
- 527 1938 -1970 JEFFERSON 5C SET CH-GEM BU AND PROOF IN ALBUM
- 528 1945 -1988S JEFFERSON 5C SET CHBU - PROOF IN WHITMAN CLASSIC ALBUM
- 529 1916 -1945S MERCURY DIME SET G-AU COMPLETE SET IN DANSCO ALBUM. 1916-D G/AG, 1921 G, AND 1921-D G-.
- 530 1946 -1964 ROOSEVELT DIME SET CIRCULATED
- 532 1917 -1930-S STANDING LIBERTY 25C SET 15 PCS VG-XF.
- 533 1940 1988 WASHINGTON 25C SET CHBU-PROOF DANSCO ALBUM.
- 534 1999 -2008 STATE QUARTER SET IN TWO ALBUMS CHOICE TO GEM BU WITH CLAD AND SILVER PROOFS.
- 535 1916 -1947 WALKING LIBERTY HALF SET VG-CHB U IN WHITMAN CLASSIC ALBUM. COMPLETE SET. 1917-S REV VF, 1918 VF, 1918-D VF, 1918-S VF, 1920 VF, 1920-D F, 1921 VG, 1921-D VG, 1921-S F+, 1923-S F, 1927-S F, 1928-S VF, 1929-D VF, 1929-S F, 1933-S VF, 1938-D F. 1941, 1941-D, 1942, 1943-S, & 1946 BU. ALL OTHERS: 1916-1920-S VG. 1934-1947D VF-AU. NICE BETTER THAN AVERAGE SET.
- 536 1916 -1947 WALKING LIBERTY HALF SET G-AU 63 COINS. MISSING 1921 & 1921-D.
- 537 1916 -1947 WALKING LIBERTY HALF SET G-AU 42 DIFFERENT WITH 1938-D.
- 538 1941 -1947 WALKING LIBERTY HALF SHORT SET 16 COINS MISSING 1943D, 1943S, & 1944S. MOST ARE CHBU OR BETTER, A FEW SLIDERS.
- 539 1948 -1963 FRANKLIN HALF SET. CIRC TO BU
- 540 1948 -1963 FRANKLIN HALF SET. BU-CHBU
- 541 1948 -1963 FRANKLIN HALF SET. CHBU-GEM BU
- 542 1971 -1978 IKE SET BU & PROOF WHITMAN.
- 543 1971 -1978 IKE SET BU & PROOF DANSCO.
- 544 1859 -1918 CANADA LARGE CENT SET VG-EF 19 PIECES IN WHITMAN FOLDER

#### MINT AND PROOF SETS

- 545 1950 PROOF SET WHITMAN HOLDER
- 546 1951 PROOF SET WHITMAN HOLDER
- 547 1952 PROOF SET WHITMAN HOLDER
- 548 1953 PROOF SET WHITMAN HOLDER
- 549 1954 PROOF SET WHITMAN HOLDER
- 550 1955 PROOF SET WHITMAN HOLDER
- 551 1956 PROOF SET WHITMAN HOLDER
- 552 1957 PROOF SET WHITMAN HOLDER
- 553 1958 PROOF SET WHITMAN HOLDER
- 554 1959 PROOF SET WHITMAN HOLDER
- 555 1991 USO DOLLAR GEM BU
- 556 1995 SPECIAL OLYMPICS PROOF DOLLAR
- 557 2004 EDISON DOLLAR PROOF
- 558 2004 LEWIS AND CLARK DOLLAR PROOF

#### BINDER LOTS

- 559 1909 INDIAN 1C 10PC LOT G-F
- 560 1909 VDB LINCOLN 1C 6 PCS XF OR BETTER
- 561 1916, 1917, 1918, & 1919 5C G+ 4PC LOT
- 562 1943 -P, 1944-P, 1944-D, & 1945-D 5C 4PC WAR NICKELS MS63-65
- 563 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, & 1901 10C VF OR BETTER 5 PIECE LOT.
- 564 1903, 1910, 1911, 1912-D 4PCS 10C F-VF
- 565 1956 -1964 ROOSEVELT 10C 10 PCS PROOF
- 566 1903 -S 25C 5PCS G/AG
- 567 1926, 1926-S, 1927, & 1928-S 25C F-VF 4PCS
- 568 1960 -1964 25C 10PCS PROOF

#### US AND FOREIGN STAMPS

- 601 1972 -1982 USPS COMMEMORATIVE YEAR SETS APPROXIMATELY \$38.00 FACE VALUE
- 602 DELUXE HE HARRIS LIBERTY STAMP ALBUM WITH \$20 FACE MINT NSTAMPS IN SHOWGARD MOUNTS PLUS SHEETS, BLOCKS STRIPS, MINT SETS AND LOOSE UNUSED STAMPS TOTALING \$174+. \$194+ FACE VALUE WITH MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.
- 603 ALBUM OF STAMPS, COILS AND BLOCKS U.S.
- 605 BOX LOT 200 PLUS 1ST DAY COVERS SINGLE STAMPS AND BLOCKS.
- 607 US AND FOREIGN 1ST DAY COVERS IN MARQUIS II ALBUM. 100 COVERS.
- 608 LARGE BOX LOT UNUSED STAMPS, SHEETS AND ASSORTED HOLDERS.
- 609 BOX LOT 4-AMERICAN HEIRLOOM STAMP ALBUMS. US 1847-2006 WITH MANY EARLY ISSUES, FROM 1857-66 AND UP. ALL HINGED BUT MANY ARE VERY NICE, SOME CANCELLED BUT MANY UNUSED. SHOULD BE SEEN. ALBUMS ARE IN EXCELLENT CONDITION

END OF AUCTION, THANK YOU FOR  
BIDDING!

NEXT AUCTION JULY 19TH, 2014

FUTURE 2014 AUCTIONS  
SEPTEMBER 13, 2014  
NOVEMBER 22, 2014

CONSIGNMENTS WANTED  
CALL FOR TERMS!







# NASHUA NUMISMATIST

June 2014  
Volume 18 Number 6  
Whole Number 220

## NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting  
11 June 2014

The meeting was opened at 7:00 PM by Vice President Bob Gabriel with the Pledge of Allegiance. Sixteen members and one guest were present.

The minutes of the previous meeting and Treasurer's report were approved. In addition to the usual bank statement and magazines correspondence included the annual library meeting room confirmation. The library will be remodeling the East Wing so we will be meeting in the Music/Art/Media wing starting in July and continuing until further notice. In old business we are continuing to look for a speaker and venue for the October awards banquet. Bob F spoke briefly about the Boston Numismatics meeting. Gary told how club member Ziggy found a 1999-S PA proof clad quarter with a double die obverse. It was sent to ANACS and has been certified PF-70 and labeled as the 'discovery coin'. This is Ziggy's second discovery coin as he also found a 2004 silver eagle with a double die obverse.

The attendance raffle of \$3.50 was won by Fred. The COTM drawing was won by Bob F who gave the lot to YN Matt.

Coin of the month was various coin finishes. Fred led off discussing his article on the impact of various holders on coin



surfaces. Bob F. had a binder of Palau fish coins from the Endangered Wildlife Series. Cliff had a 2014 Canadian Specimen set with unique finishes. Fred had a sheet of 1979 matte proof coins from Kiribati and one from Fiji as well. Keith had a 2000 Glenna Goodacre presentation dollar with the special burnished finish.

Show & Tell followed with Dick passing around a 1799 bust dollar graded PCGS XF-40 that he bought many years back. Both Bob F and Cliff had Baseball Hall of Fame pieces including the silver dollar in proof and uncirculated as well as the 50 cent piece in uncirculated. Tom had a set of modified New Hampshire quarters that he modified by cutting out portions of the design. They looked quite good and there were several requests made.

The meeting was closed at 8:45 PM. The next meeting is Wednesday, July 9. The coin of the month will be US clad coins from 1965-1998.

Respectfully submitted,  
Todd Salmon  
Secretary

## The Unwanted Orphans-Uncollected Coin Series

F. A. Liberatore

If the past is any predictor of the future, today's unwanted coin series may well turn out to be the most desired and valuable coins for future collectors. Very few early American coins have survived in superb condition. Coin collecting just wasn't done here and our early coins, while charming, were artistically challenged compared to those of Europe. A few strays wound up as souvenirs in the pockets of European tourists and today are prized collector's items still in pristine condition.

Coin collecting caught on in a small way in the mid 19th century as seen by the proof coin mintages which were minute by today's standards. Also, you had to be pretty well off to have coins worth more than 5 cents. Dates were collected NOT mint marks so branch mint coins went uncollected and unloved. In fact, significant coin collecting did not begin until the 1950's. Many scarce/rare coins were still in circulation at that time. Today's beloved 20th century coinages, Lincoln cents, buffalo nickels, mercury dimes, standing liberty quarters, and walking liberty halves were NOT saved in large numbers when issued. Proof set numbers 1936-1942 tell the story about collector numbers, very tiny compared to our total population at that time.

Lucky accidents preserved half dollars of the early 19th century as non circulating bank reserves. Silver dollars were preserved in US Treasury vaults as unloved coins until silver prices made them desirable which built a collector base and the rest is history.

Today we have some unloved coin series. The copper nickel dimes fall into that category. Quarters from 1963 to 1968 are an uncollected series. While issued in large numbers,



these coins really circulate and still do. Half dollars have gone from circulation strikes in 1971 to a sets and collector issues only. The dollar situation has really been a disaster. The Ike dollar never really circulated and is not widely collected. The Susan B (ugly) Anthony dollar had the same fate for the same reason as the 20 cent piece, confusion in circulation with the quarter. Finally, the "gold" dollars have been among the most unloved and heartily rejected coins ever issued by the mint. Some of the designs have been artistically worthy, especially on the Sac dollars. Sadly, they all tarnish badly and quickly and become quite ugly, quite fast. These too have become items struck for collectors only and there are warehouses filled with billions of the unwanted coins.

The cupronickel state quarters and national park quarters have been avidly collected. Their popularity has been immense. So what to collect that is unloved: dimes 1965 to the present; quarters 1965-1998; Ike dollars; Anthony dollars; and, those ugly "gold" dollars. Halves, 1971 to the present might also be considered. Prices for all of these coins should be low (even for the proofs) except for varieties and the years NO mint sets were issued to the general public 1982 and 1983. Avoid the special silver issues. They are costly due to the precious metal. This is budget collecting at its finest and they could well become the prized coins in the remote future. Happy Collecting.

## SHOW/MINT CALENDAR

**2014**

**Bob Fritsch**

\* = Mint Release, \*\* = Month only

\*8 Jul – 2014 Unc ATB Quarters Set (12.95)

**9 JUL – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM**

13 Jul – Auburn

**19 Jul – Small Cents II Auction**

20 Jul - 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

\*24 Jul – Kennedy Half 2014 P-D Unc Set (\$9.95)

27 Jul – Westford

\* Jul – 2014 Platinum Proof Eagle

\* Jul – 2014 Unc Dollar Set (\$44.95)

**5-9 Aug – ANA Rosemont**

10 Aug – Auburn

**13 AUG – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM**

17 Aug - 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

18 Aug – Centennial Auction, Holiday Inn

24 Aug – Westford

\* Aug – Great Sand Dunes (CO) ATB Quarter

\* Aug – Franklin D. Roosevelt Dollar

\* Aug – Great Sand Dunes (CO) ATB 5-oz silver (\$154.95)

**10 SEP – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM**

**13 Sep – Small Cents II Auction**

14 Sep – Auburn

21 Sep - 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

28 Sep – Westford

\* Sep – President Dollar 4-coin Set (P,D) (\$12.95)



## 2014 OFFICERS

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VP - Robert Gabriel

VP - Bill Roberts

VP - Charlie Dube

Secretary - Todd Salmon

Treasurer - Todd Salmon

Director - Robert Fritsch

Librarian - Robert Drew

Editor - Randy Bullis

Webmaster - Steve Pearsall

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Visit us at [www.nashuacoinclub.org](http://www.nashuacoinclub.org) on the web.

## ***NEXT MEETING***

***9 July at the Nashua Public  
Library, Nashua, NH***

## **JULY'S COIN OF THE MONTH**

**U.S. Clad Coins 1965-1998**



# NASHUA NUMISMATIST

July 2014  
Volume 18 Number 7  
Whole Number 221

## NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting  
09 July 2014

The meeting was opened at 7:07 PM by President Brian Maxfield with the Pledge of Allegiance. Twelve members and four guest were present.

The minutes of the previous meeting and Treasurer's report were approved. Correspondence included the table application for the NH Coin & Currency Expo at the Radisson in Manchester on October 10-11. Brian will fill it out and send in. Also in correspondence club member Bart sent copies of his article published in the July 2014 issue of Coins. It reminisces about the old brick and mortar coin shops. In old business Kevin gave a report out on several banquet location options. The Weather-vane didn't seem to work along with the Crowne Plaza. He did have a strong option at the Village Inn located in Dracut. We will continue to look but this is the lead option. Brian discussed the Kennedy half gold commems coming out coinciding with the ANA show to which we have several members attending.

The attendance raffle of \$3.75 was won by our guest Bill. The COTM drawing was won by Sam. It included \$3.55 worth of coins. Notably Kennedy halves from 1972 and 1991 and a 1972 Ike dollar.

Coin of the month was clad coins from 1965 to 1998. There was discussion on the collectability and investment potential for these coins. John had a WWII commemorative proof set with the dual date of 1991-1995. Cliff complimented him nicely with his WWII half dollar in a Young Collector Set. Cliff also passed around a Bicentennial quarter and an example of a 1993 Washington quarter to compare with a 1995 quarter to show the 'spaghetti hair' effect. Kevin had a complete set of Roosevelt dimes including proofs in a Dansco album. Todd showed his complete set of Eisenhower dollars.

Show & Tell followed with Dick passing around a nice 1889-CC dollar graded NGC VF-20. Todd showed a 1744 2 reales graded PCGS AU Details with a story of how it was thought to be counterfeit by several people at the NH Coin & Currency Expo in February. Bob G showed a 2003 150<sup>th</sup> Nashua Knights pin and had several for attendees. He also showed a Dunbarton town medal and a 1918 French 5 centimes. Our guest Mike had a Cook Island \$5 candy bar coin that looks and smells like chocolate. Brian showed his 1811 PCGS XF-45 small 8 Bust half. Bob G. closed out with a tale of his road trip with Bob F. to several elongated machines and how he learned proper technique.

The meeting was closed at 8:45 PM. The next meeting is Wednesday, August 13. The coin of the month will be One and Done. One year type coins like a 1943 steel cent, a 1921 Peace Dollar, or an 1853 arrows and rays quarter and half.

Respectfully submitted,  
Todd Salmon  
Secretary

## SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2014

Bob Fritsch

\* = Mint Release, \*\* = Month only

### 13 AUG – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM

17 Aug – 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

18 Aug – Centennial Auction, Holiday Inn

24 Aug – Westford

\* Aug – Great Sand Dunes (CO) ATB Quarter

\* Aug – Franklin D. Roosevelt Dollar

\* Aug – Great Sand Dunes (CO) ATB 5-oz silver (\$154.95)

### 10 SEP – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM

13 Sep – Small Cents II Auction

14 Sep – Auburn

# One Year Wonders

F. A. Liberatore

Most coins in a bulk assortment, whether US or foreign, will feature coins that were struck for many years, unchanged except for the date. The Jefferson nickel from 1946-2003 is a US record holder. The Swiss 5, 10, and 20 rappen are likely modern world record holders having been issued 1919 to 2004 unchanged although the composition did switch back and forth between copper nickel and nickel which by appearance is undetectable.

A few coins have been struck for only weeks, usually in wartime situations. The classic is the Mexican Revolutionary Zapitista small size 1 centavo issued for 3 weeks in 1915 at Mexico City. (The mint resumed the "normal" size coins after this brief issue. In 1950, the Zapitista size was again used for 1 centavo coins. The rebels were ahead of their times.) The Zapitista centavo is a scarce coin and interesting memento of the fierce and bloody Mexican Revolution. It and the companion 2 centavos are the only revolutionary coins struck at the Mexico City mint. All other revolutionary coins were struck at reopened mints or improvised mints and were mostly 1 year types dated 1915.

A collector can have a field day with this series if they can be found. Most are scarce or rare since their mintage was limited by the wartime conditions. Canada had a fascinating series of quarters dated by month in 1999. Were they struck in the month listed? Probably not, but the series provides 12 types in a single year and they are nicely designed and inexpensive. The mint issued full sets in an attractive holder and they are readily available at a nominal price. Foreign coins have an abundance of one year types. Royalty loved to commemorate births, marriages, deaths, assumption of reigns, wartime victories, anniversaries of reigns, the founding of cities, past victories and the treaties that settled wars. Fortresses under siege often issued one year types. Foreign coin collectors have an almost endless series of themes to choose from for a collection of one year types.

US coins feature one year types that are of interest to collectors. These one year types of the 18th and 19th century are what I consider "mint business" one year types. They include portrait changes, arrows at dates to indicate weight changes, rays or stars added, reeding, die errors, die initials, and the like but NOT commemorative issues. We really did not get into the 1 year type of commemorative issues until the late 19th century. Our issues of commemorative 1 year coinages were sporadic until the half dollar series began in the 1920's and continued until the 1950's. There are plenty of 1 year types in that series. The bicentennial issues of 1976 were a refreshing and circulating one year commemorative issue. US commemorative issues began again in earnest in the mid 1980's and are still going strong. However these were and are NCLT issues sold at a premium to collectors only.

Canada issued commemorative quarters honoring their provinces as regular circulating coins. The US copied this highly successful program in 1999 with 5 one year commemorative state quarter types. The program was successful beyond the wildest expectations of the mint, Congress, and American collectors. 50 one year types are now being struck to commemorate the national parks again at 5 per year. This will proceed until 2017. Finally, the staid Jefferson nickel in 2004 and 2005 underwent extraordinary changes providing 4 one year types with new reverses and in 2005 the remarkable Jefferson one year portrait type. All in all Americans have a wonderful and abundant series of one year types to collect. Our once mundane coinage has become as exciting as any in the world. Happy Collecting.

ps. Whoever put the Italian (made in China) commemorative plates in the Dec. 2013 auction, THANK YOU. We use them all the time.

The Joys of Coin Collecting  
(and Medals/Tokens/Store  
Cards, Coin Weights etc.)  
F. A. Liberatore

Bob Moffatt is one of the most eclectic coin dealers I have ever had the pleasure of buying coins from and asking questions about them. Bob offers not only coins but medals, tokens, store cards, coin weights etc. His variety of items seems almost endless.

Recently, he offered me a store card/advertising token of a most unusual nature, (\$3). The obverse was Arethusa with the 4 dolphins circling as seen on the famous dekadrachm of Syracuse, considered to be the most beautiful coin of antiquity. It is heavy, 23.3 grams, thicker than a half dollar, and slightly larger. I suspect it is heavily silver plated copper or brass since it is not magnetic.

The reverse is even more interesting. "George J. Bauer. Numismatist, Rochester, N.Y., A.N.A. Life Member No. 4. A.N.S.-R.N.S." Obviously, this was someone very important in our hobby at one time but now lost to the obscurity of time. George Bauer lived to be 91 (1870-1961.) He was the 3rd President of the Rochester Coin Club, one of the oldest in the United States. He ran a car dealership in Rochester until it was sold in 1917. He served as the 17th President of the A.N.A. from 1930-1932. In 1969 he was posthumously inducted into the A.N.A. Hall of Fame.

George's store card/advertising token suggests he was a man of taste and class. I regret never having had the chance to meet him. Happy Collecting.



## Couple Likes to Take Wooden Nickels

Submitted by Bob Gabriel

Originally printed in the Los Angeles Times - July 25, 1993 | Theresa Humphrey | Associated Press

ELKTON, Md. — Walter and Mayme Scott don't buy the old maxim, "Don't take any wooden nickels." In fact, they'll take all the wooden nickels they can get.

The Scotts - she's 60; he's 67 and a retired auto worker - own a small fortune in the bogus currency. Scott estimates that he has about 25,000 wooden nickels. They're kept in about 50 loose-leaf binders, each book bulging with 25 to 30 pages of coin-filled plastic pockets. There's enough, Scott jokingly guesses, "to float a battleship."

The Scotts, who live in this small town in northeastern Maryland's Cecil County, found their hobby doing another collector a favor. In 1974 a friend asked Scott to deliver the man's special wooden nickel collection to an exhibit in Shippensburg, Pa. Soon Scott had his own 273-piece collection commemorating the county's 300th anniversary.

Now the Scotts own buckets of wooden nickels issued by chain restaurants including McDonald's, Dairy Queen and Hardee's. Some were worth real money, such as the one that reads: "Good for 25 cents with next purchase at any White Coffee Pot Jr.," a Baltimore fast-food chain.

They own handfuls of Canadian spruce dollars - relatively rare oversized wooden nickels made from spruce trees that fetch \$5 and more on the collectors' market. Their riches also include wooden nickels from the now-defunct Sambo's restaurant chain, which mulched nickels left over when it went out of business. Collectors have paid up to \$18 for those hard-to-find Sambo's nickels.

The Scotts, who also collect wooden Christmas cards and wooden postcards, say their collection is virtually worthless. But they add that a wooden nickel without monetary value printed on it isn't worth, well, let's say "a wooden nickel".

"It has to have a monetary value (printed on it) or it's not a wooden nickel," Scott said. "It's a wooden token." And they know their wood coinage. Both Scotts are past presidents of the International Organization of Wooden Money Collectors (IOWMC), founded in 1964. Walter was the 18<sup>th</sup> president in 1982 and Mayme was the 23<sup>rd</sup> president in 1988. Scott is also in his 10th year as editor of the club's official newsletter, Bunyan's Chips. The newsletter is mailed to about 350 of the club's 375 members, Scott said, including two in Puerto Rico and a couple of servicemen in Germany. Based on the fluctuating membership, Scott estimates that at least 2,000 people in America collect wooden nickels.

"We (collect), because it's a hobby," said Mayme Scott. "We just like doing it. We like the friendships we make."

According to the Macmillan Encyclopedic Dictionary of Numismatics, the first wooden money in America was ersatz dollars made for the unlucky depositors of the Citizens Bank of Tenino, WA, when the bank failed in the 1930s. Customers were supposed to use the wooden money as cash.

Noting that wood imitations of paper money were made in Austria in 1920, and that Canada and other countries have occasionally struck wooden currency, the dictionary defined wood money as still "considered distinctly an American contribution to exonomia" - objects that resemble money but are not legal tender.

Albert Bonesio, 72, of Torrington, Conn., first vice president of the International Organization of Wooden Money Collectors, has collected wooden nickels for 30 years. He's also president of a spinoff wooden money club, Dedicated Wooden Money Collectors (DWMC).

A collection's value just depends, Scott said. "What do you want to pay for it? What's it worth to you? That's the bottom line. It's not unlike any other collection, coins included, what's it worth to you?"

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VP - Charlie Dube  
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## ***NEXT MEETING***

***13 August at the Nashua Public  
Library, Nashua, NH***

## **AUGUST'S COIN OF THE MONTH**

**One Year Wonders**



# NASHUA NUMISMATIST

August 2014  
Volume 18 Number 8  
Whole Number 222

## NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting  
13 August 2014

The meeting was opened at 7:08 PM by President Brian Maxfield with the Pledge of Allegiance. Twelve members were present.

Bob F. opened up with the ANA and the Kennedy gold fiasco that disrupted several mornings of the show. He was assisted by Bob G. and Brian who also attended the show. The minutes of the previous meeting and Treasurer's report were approved. Correspondence consisted of the usual bank statement and fliers. In old business it was determined to go forward with the Village Inn in Dracut for our annual awards banquet. Votes were also made on what dishes would be made available. Bob F secured ANA Governor Scott Rottinghaus as our speaker for the banquet. A reminder was made that the Coin & Currency Expo at the Radisson in Manchester is on October 10-11. It appears Friday the club table will easily be covered but we are still in need of a few volunteers for Saturday.

Fred discussed his Coin of the Month article on one hit wonders. He shared a store token from past ANA president and member #4 George J Bauer from Rochester, NY as well as a 2001 2 rupees from India, a 1996 25 peseta and a 1995 5 peseta from Spain, and a 1998 Clark's Trading Post token from NH. Kevin showed a 1943 Canadian tombac nickel with the WWII victory symbol and a lens of the 2014 proof quarters with a packaging error where the mint provided him with two Smokey Mountain quarters. Bill passed around a 2012 2 euro from Germany and a 2012 Peruvian wealth and pride series of the Rock of Saywite. Tom had a great looking 1909-VDB Lincoln cent from an original roll. Bob F had a 2000 Russian 2 ruble. Todd showed his 1853-0 arrows & rays half and a Mexican 1907 curved seven which is the only foreign coin minted for export from the New Orleans mint.



The attendance raffle of \$3.00 was won by Frank. The COTM drawing was won by Tom. It included a number of Bicentennial issues, a few Sacagawea dollars, a 2005 Buffalo nickel, a 2014 Acadia Quarter and a 2012 Peruvian sol.

Show & Tell followed with Cliff sending around the room his 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary Kenedy 2 coin set, 2014 America the Beautiful quarter set, and a print out of a Downies Celsius commemorative coin that can tell the temperature. Kevin showed the new Hall of Fame ½ dollar in unc and proof. Tom had a cent with adhesive on it and asked for advice. The consensus was to use an acetone soak to gently remove it. Bob G brought in his ANA world mint passport, a 2014 Kennedy half he obtained from Coin World, and a Mandela coin from the South African Coin Exchange. Brian had three great engraved Indian cents, a 1904 'pop out' Indian cent stick pin, a 1900 encased Indian advertising Kibbler's suits or overcoats for \$9.99 with a mirror on one side, and a St Loius Worlds Fair elongated 1904 Indian cent all obtained at the ANA. He also had a set of WWII Philipine guerilla notes from the Culion leper colony and a 1726 ½ real from Peru and a 1 real cob from Mexico. Bob gave a quick show report on the ANA where he obtained 2 second place ribbons for his exhibits. Brian talked about the gold Kennedy half debacle and how he eventually ended up with one.

The meeting was closed at 8:55 PM. The next meeting is Wednesday, September 10. The coin of the month will be coins from the teens. You decide which teens.

Respectfully submitted,  
Todd Salmon  
Secretary



**SCENE FROM THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF WOODEN MONEY COLLECTORS  
(IOWMC) TABLE AT THE 2014 ANA WORLDS FAIR OF MONEY – CHICAGO IL**



Outgoing President Darrell Luedtke and incoming President Robert Gabriel signed up 5 new members, gave away over 600 official wooden flats and also gave away over 1,500 common round wooden nickels. They also passed out hundreds of informational tri-fold brochures and mini “Bunyan’s Chips” newsletters that Bob Fritsch helped make up and print.  
(Photo compliments of John Wilson 8/9/14)



IOWMC  
presents the  
**Guide Book of Wooden Money**  
Comprehensive Guide to Collecting  
Buying & Selling Wooden Money  
years 1931 - 2010  
9th edition  
Darrell Luedtke  
\$33 post paid  
dluedtke8@wi.rr.com

**International Organization of  
Wooden Money Collectors**



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# The Generosity of Nashua Coin Club Members

F.A. Liberatore

Nashua Coin Club members are a very generous group with one another. I cannot remember how many times a member has handed out items for club members. Knowledge is also generously shared with members on all sorts of subjects.

At the most recent meeting, I was given a very old book from a Boston firm on buy prices for US coins. This should provide information for an article on then vs now coin buy prices. The differences I have found are shocking.

The most recent edition of a book on odd and curious money was a gift of a club member last meeting. At the most recent meeting, I was gifted with a supplement! I was really surprised by this.

Finally, a club member who had attended the ANA show obtained an extra foreign coin passport and filled it for me with my joy in collecting, foreign coins. It was a totally unexpected gift from another generous Nashua Coin Club member.

I hope to eventually return everyone's generosity to me and until then, Happy Collecting.

## Nashua Coin Club October 13 Annual Banquet Location and Directions

Kevin Winn

The Village Inn  
544 Broadway Road (route 113)  
Dracut, MA 01826  
978-459-4114

From Rt.93 (north or south): Get off the highway at the rt.110/rt.113 exit in Methuen. Go around the rotary until you see the exit for rt.113. Restaurant is on rt. 113 about 5 miles on your right.

From Rt. 38 south thru Pelham. Stay on rt.38 into Dracut. Take a left onto rt. 113 (Arlington St.) at the Wendy's. Take a left at the next set of lights onto Broadway rd. Restaurant will be about two miles on your left.

From Rt. 3 South: Take exit 35 ( rt.113) in Mass. go right towards Tyngsboro. The Village Inn is on rt. 113 but it is 11 miles from the highway exit to the restaurant. Take 113 into Tyngsboro and across the Tyngsboro bridge. Go right onto Pawtucket Boulevard and follow along the river into Lowell. Take a left onto Riverside Street (just after the Pawtucket Falls Bridge). Riverside St. goes by the UMass Lowell North Campus and turns into Pleasant St. in Dracut. Pleasant St. turns into Arlington St. at Rt.38 (even though it is a straight shot). Go left at Broadway Rd.. restaurant will be about two miles on your left. There are some signs for Rt.113 along the way but not as many as there should be.

Call me at 978-846-2036 if you get lost.

## SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2014

Bob Fritsch

\* = Mint Release, \*\* = Month only

**10 SEP – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM**

**13 Sep – Small Cents II Auction**

14 Sep – Auburn

21 Sep – 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

28 Sep – Westford

\* Sep – President Dollar  
4-coin Set  
(P,D)  
(\$12.95)



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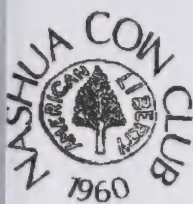
## ***NEXT MEETING***

***10 September at the Nashua  
Public Library, Nashua, NH***

## **SEPTEMBER'S COIN OF THE MONTH**

**Coins from the Teens**





# NASHUA NUMISMATIST

September 2014  
Volume 18 Number 9  
Whole Number 223

## NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting  
10 September 2014

The meeting was opened at 7:03 PM by President Brian Maxfield with the Pledge of Allegiance. Eighteen members and 2 guests were present.

The minutes of the previous meeting and Treasurer's report were approved. We received our 2014 state quarters proof set for winning third place in the ANA coin week club trivia challenge. We had a new guest Bill. He inherited a coin collection and is looking for information. The Nashua Public Library is looking for volunteers for a 'How To' festival on November 15. Brian and Cliff will work together to see if we can come up with something for the event. Our annual award banquet is next month on October 13 in lieu of a regular meeting. It is going to be held upstairs at the Village Inn, Dracut, MA. The address is 544 Broadway Road, Dracut, MA 01826 and ANA governor Scott Rottinghaus will be our guest speaker. Cocktail hour is at 6 and the dinner/meeting will start at 7. A reminder was made that the NH Coin & Currency Expo is at the Radisson in Manchester on October 10-11. Randy put together ballots for the awards. Votes were cast and turned into Randy. Results will be revealed at the banquet.

Coin of the Month was the teens. Bill R started off with his Japanese WWII coins dated in the year of the emperor. John showed a really nice 1813 bust half and a 1918 walking liberty half graded PCGS MS-64 with great original surfaces. Sam had a great 1918 Philippine 50 centavos piece minted in the US. Joe followed with a 1913 German 3 mark coin and a 1913 commemorative Russian ruble. Fred showed a 2014 San Marino commemorative 2 euro coin. Gary sent around the table a 1914 2 1/2 dollar gold piece graded NGC AU-58. Cliff brought out his stunning dual date 1964/2014 commemorative Kennedy gold piece. He also talked a bit about the Coin World article that has more gold half's being graded as ANA coins than were issued. He

followed up with a 2014 2 pound British commemorative featuring Lord Kitchener. He had additional information showing how the image was copied in other countries including the US and Russia.

The attendance raffle of \$4.25 was won by Al. The COTM drawing was won by Fred. In addition to a number of contemporary US coins it included 1916-S & 1919-S Lincolns, a 1918 Canadian large cent, an 1891 British penny, and a 1916 French 50 centimes piece.

Show & Tell followed with Ziggy showing his 1999-S PA proof quarter discovery piece graded PF-69 DCAM with an obverse double die. This was his discovery and he has been acknowledged for it via several numismatic articles. John had a neat little set of coins found while metal detecting. Each had an accompanying story with how and where they were found. Brian had several German states coins from 1917 to 1920 that he acquired in a large foreign lot. Gary had a 1944 D over D CONECA #1 high D Mercury dime. It is the best of variety and was found by club member Ziggy.

The meeting was closed at 8:55 PM. The next meeting is Monday, October 13 at the Village Inn Dracut. There will be no coin of the month. The coin of the month for November will be mintmarks.

Respectfully submitted,  
Todd Salmon  
Secretary

## SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2014

Bob Fritsch

\* = Mint Release, \*\* = Month only

10-11 Oct - NH Coin & Currency Expo, Manchester  
**11 Oct - NENA ANNUAL MEETING, MANCHESTER**

12 Oct - Auburn

**13 OCT (Mon) - NCC ANNUAL AWARDS BANQUET**

19 Oct - 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

26 Oct - Westford

# Coins of the Teens

F.A. Liberatore

The very term teenager and teen years are a newly coined words from the 20 th century. They define the years 11-19 in the growth of a human being toward maturity. Due to what becomes raging hormones associated with the coming sexual maturity, these are often difficult years for both parents and teenagers. Historically, the teenaged years of recent centuries are filled with action and the violence of major wars. This had significant numismatic repercussions which this article will explore.

Napoleon, a superb general, organizer, administrator, and reformer ruled France from 1799 to 1815. He was at the height of his power in 1811, although a guerilla war in Spain and a British expeditionary force were costing many casualties, and was becoming ever more troublesome. His coinage was nearly all of silver and gold. This was the era of hard money of intrinsic worth. Napoleon's coinage came from as many as 13 mints so some years from some mints are quite scarce. None of his coins are inexpensive. Napoleon's wars and invasions disrupted the coinage of Spain, the German States, the Italian States, and the Netherlands creating the issues of his family where he sent them to rule as well as siege coins for several cities.

Napoleon's greatest error was leading an enormous army into Russia in the fall of 1812. Russian resistance combined with "General Winter" cost him about 90 % of that huge army. Coalitions against Napoleon formed and he was defeated, deposed(1814), and remarkably came back for another "Hundred Days " (1815.) Talk about confused years, coins from Napoleon, coins from the king Louis XVIII, coins from Napoleon, and then coins from the king again. The rest of the teenaged years for this century were a lot calmer in France and the French mints.

Napoleon's great enemy, Great Britain was not a great coin issuer during the teenaged years of the 19th century. Minor silver coins were issued, virtually no copper coins, and lots of gold. Wars are expensive. Privately issued tokens served in place of the missing copper coinage. One has to wonder why tiny sterling 2 and 3 pence coins were issued and not copper pennies, half pennies and farthings. United States coinage during that time consisted mainly of a few half cents, lots of large cents (except 1815) dimes, half dollars and \$5 gold pieces. Half dimes, quarters, and silver dollars were absent. You had to like large cents if your business was of a minor nature.

Russia, Napoleon's other great enemy issued lots of copper and silver coins during the teenaged years of the 19th century. Obviously, the year 1812 is rare or not issued for some mints but overall plenty of Russian coins dated 1812 are known since the invasion did not disrupt those mints. Russian gold appeared as 5 ruble coins after Napoleon's final defeat.

I checked out some of the German and Italian states and they did issue copper coinages in reasonable amounts plus the usual larger issues of silver and some gold during those teenaged years. All coins during this era lived hard lives, especially the minor coins which were made to circulated and did so with alacrity. Nice copper coins this old are scarce items. More valuable coins tended to circulate less but their current metal value makes them pricey or simply unaffordable. If a collector can settle for lesser condition coins and debased silver coins, a reasonable amount of collecting can be done. Deep pockets are needed for the rest. Next month I will write about the teenaged coinage years of the 20th century. Happy Collecting.

# Nashua Coin Club October 13 Annual Banquet Location and Directions

Kevin Winn

The Village Inn  
544 Broadway Road (route 113)  
Dracut, MA 01826 978-459-4114

From Rt.93 (north or south): Get off the highway at the rt.110/rt.113 exit in Methuen. Go around the rotary until you see the exit for rt.113. Restaurant is on rt. 113 about 5 miles on your right.

From Rt. 38 south thru Pelham. Stay on rt.38 into Dracut. Take a left onto rt. 113 (Arlington St.) at the Wendy's. Take a left at the next set of lights onto Broadway rd. Restaurant will be about two miles on your left.

From Rt. 3 South: Take exit 35 ( rt.113) in Mass. go right towards Tyngsboro. The Village Inn is on rt. 113 but it is 11 miles from the highway exit to the restaurant. Take 113 into Tyngsboro and across the Tyngsboro bridge. Go right onto Pawtucket Boulevard and follow along the river into Lowell. Take a left onto Riverside Street (just after the Pawtucket Falls Bridge). Riverside St. goes by the UMass Lowell North Campus and turns into Pleasant St. in Dracut. Pleasant St. turns into Arlington St. at Rt.38 (even though it is a straight shot). Go left at Broadway Rd.. restaurant will be about two miles on your left. There are some signs for Rt.113 along the way but not as many as there should be.

Call me at 978-846-2036 if you get lost.

## Slabbed Wood – Yes or No?

Robert Gabriel

It begs the question, to slab or not to slab? Recently on eBay several slabbed woods showed up for sale. This has happened a few times before with the pieces drawing little interest and realizing short money. This time however, the pieces brought prices that made me wonder. The wood on the left was listed for a starting bid of 99 cents as were the other 3 items listed at the same time. There were 7 bids with the winning bidder bringing the piece home for \$78.00. Free shipping was offered on this auction as it was on the others. The auctions closed on 9/14/2014. The wood in the middle had 19 bids and sold for \$36.01. The wood on the right had 7 bids and sold for \$39.08. Another wood (not shown) similar to the one on the right also sold for \$36.01. I'm not sure how much it costs or which companies slab wood but one thing is for sure – I'll be watching to see if this is a trend. Maybe whoever bought these pieces would write us letting us know what the rationale is for owning slab woods.





## 2014 OFFICERS

President - Brian Maxfield  
VP - Robert Gabriel  
VP - Bill Roberts  
VP - Charlie Dube  
Secretary - Todd Salmon  
Treasurer - Todd Salmon  
Director - Robert Fritsch  
Librarian - Robert Drew  
Editor - Randy Bullis  
Webmaster - Steve Pearsall

This newsletter is published monthly by the Nashua (NH) Coin Club. Entire contents are copyright (C) 2014 by the Nashua Coin Club unless otherwise noted. Questions, comments and articles may be sent to [randenator@aol.com](mailto:randenator@aol.com) on email or PO Box 3003; Nashua, NH 03061-3003 via USPS. Deadline is two weeks prior to the monthly meeting.

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Visit us at [www.nashuacoinclub.org](http://www.nashuacoinclub.org) on the web.

***NEXT MEETING***  
***13 October at the Village Inn,***  
***Dracut Mass.***

**NOVEMBER'S COIN OF THE  
MONTH**

**Coins with Mint Marks**



## AWARD WINNERS

Literary Award - Brian Maxfield  
Gold Medal Award - Kevin Winn  
Young Numismatist - Sam Bean  
Numismatic Achievement -  
Matthew Porter (not pictured)



## NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting  
13 October 2014

The annual club awards banquet was held at the Village Inn in Dracut. It was opened at 7:00 PM by Brian Maxfield. Eighteen members and eleven guests were present.

Brian opened the banquet with a few comments and dinner was served. Our guest speaker was Dr. Scott Rottinghaus. He spoke on the earliest Roman coins called Roma-Campagnion. He brought several very nice examples of the coins he discussed. Following his presentation it was announced he had been named an honorary life member of the Club.

The awards presentation followed with Matthew receiving the Numismatic Achievement award; Sam receiving the Young Numismatist award; Kevin receiving the Gold Numismatist award; and Brian receiving the Literary award. Brian had a raffle for guests to win a \$15 Dunkin Donuts gift card. It was won by Bob G's wife Brenda. A second raffle was for member to guess the year of the wheat cent in Brian's pocket. Bill was the closest and won a 1961 proof set.

The banquet closed at 9:00. The next meeting is November 12 at the Nashua Public Library. The Coin of the Month will be mint marks.

Respectfully submitted,  
Todd Salmon

# The Origin and Purpose of Mintmarks

F. A. Liberatoro

The Greeks invented coinage but mint marks were initially not needed since individual city states were likely to have just one mint. The lack of mint marks on our initial coinage from Philadelphia is an example of this. Alexander the Great conquered a huge empire and soon common coinage was appearing from mints located near India to Egypt to Macedonia. Mint marks were a common sense invention to control this vast coinage done in many locations by many hands under many masters. It seems to have worked well since I have never read about any problems with Alexander's coinage.

The Roman empire by the late 3<sup>rd</sup> century began to use mint marks extensively. Rome had mints from London to Carthage to Alexandria, to Trier, to Rome itself, to Constantinople, Antioch etc. Even after the collapse of the Western Roman Empire, mints marks continued to be used extensively in the East well into the 8<sup>th</sup> century until many of the mints were closed or overrun by Arab conquests. The Arabs used over 100 mints in their extensive and uniform coinage. All of the mints had a unique mintmark which is mostly unintelligible to Western coin collectors. The mint names are spelled out in Kufic script. Anglo Saxon and later medieval English pennies are mint marked from several dozen mints. Dishonest mint masters were harshly punished in England.

Spanish mints in the New World used an extensive series of mint marks and the initials of mint masters. Again, the system allowed the detection and punishment of dishonest mint masters. Mint marks were used extensively in Germany, France, Italy, and Mexico in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Each of these countries had more than a dozen mints (11 for Germany.) The French also had privy marks for individual mint masters similar to the Spanish system. Collecting any coin type by date and mint from any of these countries would be a daunting task. Imagine a Lincoln coin set with 12 different mints striking cents EVERY year.

China is a special case. From the 17<sup>th</sup> through the 19<sup>th</sup> century, classic Chinese cash were mint marked from about 3 dozen mints. These mint marks are surprisingly easy to figure out since the character shapes are simple and distinctive. It is easy to collect these by emperor and mint. They can still be found for a dollar or less in junk boxes.

Mint consolidation has been a theme in the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> century. Mint marks are still extensively used but the number of mints has been declining. Collectors should fear not in regards to mint marked coins. They are still plentiful in junk boxes as base metal coins. One can tour the world with mint marked coins. Happy Collecting.



## SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2014

Bob Fritsch

\* = Mint Release, \*\* = Month only

9 Nov – Auburn

**12 NOV – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM**

16 Nov - 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

17 Nov – Centennial Auction, Holiday Inn

**22 Nov – Small Cents II Auction**

23 Nov – Westford

\*Nov – 2014 Circulating ATB Quarters Set (\$5.95)

\* Nov – Everglades (FL) ATB 5-oz silver (\$154.95)

\*Nov – Everglades (FL) ATB Quarter



# Coinage of the Teenaged Years 20 th Century

F.A. Liberatore

Europe in the summer of 1914 had been a very peaceful and prosperous place for more than a lifetime, 40+ years. Oh, there had been some messy little wars in the Balkans but really they were of no mind as things in continental Europe hummed along nicely.

Then, there was a sad, successful assassination of the heir to the Austrian throne by a black hand Serbian radical. This led to Austria making impossible demands on Serbia and then declaring war. Interlocking alliances did the rest. Russia had to defend Slavic Serbia, Germany by treaty had to support Austria, France had to support Russia and Great Britain had to support France. And so, WW1 was on.

The French, having been defeated by the Germans in 1870, had a military doctrine designed to prevent another defeat, *elan vitale*. It amounted to attack, attack, and attack in the belief that courage alone would prove triumphant. German concrete border fortifications, barbed wire, machine guns, and artillery minced the French attackers. 200,000 of the best and bravest Frenchmen died in 2 weeks. Losses such as these needed 100 years to make up. France was on the winning side in WW1 but it was hardly a victory to celebrate.

Numismatically, WW1 was a cataclysm that to this day is reflected in coin dealer's junk boxes. The base metal coinages of copper alloys, nickel alloys, and especially silver largely disappeared. Austria issued iron coins, Germany issued aluminum coins, a first for that nation, blackened the silver coins to keep them in circulation, and issued iron coins for use in the east and Poland. Germany also issued over a billion 10 pfennig coins in zinc from 1917 through 1922 lacking mintmarks. City tokens became the main minor currency in Germany and to some degree in France. Russian coinage basically ceased with their defeat in 1917 and did not resume until 1922 under the communists. France and England managed to maintain their coinage until 1920 when the silver disappeared in France and England debased their coinage from sterling to 50 % silver. Canada debased their silver coinage from sterling to 0.800 fine in 1920. Italy joined the allies in 1915 and their last silver coins, issued during the war, appeared in 1917. Silver coinage in Italy did not resume until 1926. Australia and the United States maintained their silver coinage in spite of the economic troubles WW1 brought to the world. Finally, Germany invaded and occupied neutral Belgium in 1914. Germany issued zinc coins for occupied Belgium of 5 and 10 centimes, 1915-1917.

Today in dealer's junk boxes or poundage, the zinc and iron coins of WW1 still turn up in surprising numbers. It would seem all 2 million Americans sent to France in WW1 brought back French coins, especially the beautiful 1 and 2 Franc sower design. To this day, they are surprisingly common in choice condition. Happy Collecting.



# **The Great Depression: A Major Boost to Coin Collecting**

**By Brian Maxfield**

A recent article by Fred highlighted the fact that significant coin collecting did not start until the 1950's and that many scarce/rare coins were still in circulation. Although the 50's did result in one of the more significant surges in coin collecting history, there were significant earlier events that had a profound impact on coin collecting. One of the more significant one seems like a rather odd event to have stimulated coin collecting. That was the Great Depression. The inability to spend money and the increase in people looking for activities to do at home led to this increased interest. This was coupled with the release of the newly patented "coin boards" during the mid 1930's. Together they resulted in a boom to coin collecting more significant than anything to date.

Coin collecting really only began to sprout in the mid 1800's. The first significant coin auction was in 1851. This was the sale of the estate of Dr. Lewis Roper. The release of the small cent in 1857 resulted in an increase in both speculative buying and collecting. Long lines of people waited to purchase the new Flying Eagle Cent from the mint, just to turn around and sell for a profit. The obvious disappearance of the Large Cent resulted in many people starting to collect these by date. This was one of the first surges in coin collecting. 1858 saw the release of the first significant numismatic related book in this country, a book titled "An Historical Account of American Coinage" by John Hickcox. The rest of the 1800's saw an ongoing rise in coin collecting. This included paper money starting to get popular with Fractional Currency and Confederate Notes drawing interest in the later 1800's. Of the 1880's, David Bowers says "the rare coin market went into overdrive in the 1880's." It was still limited to a select few collectors with no countrywide fervor being seen. It was not until the 1890's that the beginnings of collecting coins by mintmark was advocated. The early 1900's resulted in various minor ups and downs to coin collecting.

Enter the Great Depression. David Bowers notes that "tens of thousands of people discovered the joys of numismatics and looked for 'treasures' in pocket change." This also presented opportunity. Joseph K. Post had the idea of selling an affordable and practical way to collect and store coins. This resulted in his 1934 "coin board" copyright. Whitman Publishing purchased the rights to Post's coin boards in 1935 and within the next three or four years there were five additional companies that started putting out their version of the coin boards. By the end of 1936, Whitman had sold over 60,000 coin boards of different denominations. This brought coin collecting to the average person (much the same way that the State Quarters did starting in 1999). There were even reports of cents being scarce in certain areas of the country, reportedly due to the new coin boards.

For further proof of collecting and the impact on scarce/rare coins, we only need look at coins in circulation in the late 1930's. David Lange, in his book "Coin Collecting Boards of the 1930's & 1940's" references many Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine articles from collectors searching through coins in circulation. A 1938 search of 20,000 cents by Dr. R.J. Schneider had interesting results. There were no 1909-SVBD's found, three 1909-S coins and only twenty eight 1909-VDB coins. So maybe this is not that surprising given that these are first year of issue. Probably more surprising is that there were only ten 1910-S coins, six 1911-S coins, nine 1912-S coins, three 1913-S coins found, which is interestingly the same number of 1914-D coins found; one 1922 Plain coin, four 1926-S coins and only one 1931-S coin. Similar searches were run on other denominations. Five thousand dimes were searched by Schneider in 1938 and only nine 1921 coins, three 1921-D coins and only one 1916-D was found. Although these are "key" coins, the 1926-S which is a little better but had a mintage of 1.5 million coins resulted in six circulation finds. Another 1938 search of 5,000 quarters by Schneider resulted in seven 1932-D coins found and no 1932-S coins found! Only 58 Standing Liberty Quarters between the dates of 1916 and 1924 (inclusive) were found. Clearly coins were being pulled out of circulation and saved, not by the wealthy collectors of the day, but more likely by the lower and middle class new collecting families sitting around the dining room table listening to the radio and filling up their coin boards.

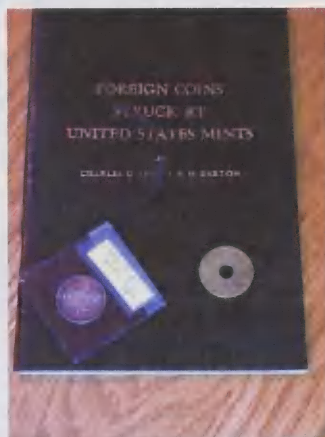


# Foreign Coins Minted at the U.S. Mint

Bill Seldon

I searched for and procured the Whitman booklet "Foreign Coins Struck at United States Mints" by Charles Alitz and E. H. Barton. This is a very useful booklet. It has images of all coinage produced for each country. The US Mint Re-Publication "Domestic and Foreign Coins Manufactured by Mints of the United States" has a section in the back that lists all coins minted for each country and for what years from 1876 to 1976. I'll have both books and the article available at the meeting for anybody that is interested in looking at them.

Looking at the Author's table and through the Whitman booklet I concentrated on trying to locate any with a mint mark so that I could incorporate this exercise into the "coin of the Month" for November. I located 2- 1942 Fiji pennies and 1 - 1942 schilling in my foreign coin collection with the S mint mark on them. One of the pennies is actually attached to a souvineer miniature cane that my uncle brought back to the States after WW



## A TRIP TO BALTIMORE

*Editor's Note: On 1 November 2014, The Two Bobs made a day trip to Baltimore to attend the Whitman Coin Expo. Here are their reports.*

Bob Fritsch:

Picked up Bob G at a ridiculously early hour to catch the first flight to Baltimore. Took the light rail (trolley) into the city center and proceeded to the Convention Center a couple of blocks away. Arriving before the bourse opened for dealers, we were able to relax a bit and schmooze with a few people. It had been six years since I was last in the city and I had the pleasure of renewing many numismatic friendships. The bourse opened to the public at 10AM and we looked at the various offerings without buying. The first club meeting, the Maryland Token and Medal Society (MD-TAMS) adjourned at 11AM. The energy in the room was palpable, with everyone showing enthusiasm for their hobby and a dedication to research that is rarely seen. For example, one member who was researching a series of tokens for a town celebration had personally contacted the mayor to get information about the pieces and where else to look. That is impressive. I have been a member of this club for several years and renewed my membership for several more.

Lunch was at a restaurant in Harborplace in Baltimore's Inner Harbor. The crab soup and Fish&Chips were not as good as they should have been but it filled the void. Found four penny machines in close proximity to add several more pieces to the collection. Back to the convention center for the annual meeting of the Maryland State Numismatic Association (MSNA), but I fell asleep for most of the meeting, and the only thing I really remember is winning the door prize of a silver MSNA medal.

Back to the airport to enjoy a leisurely meal and a quick flight back home. As with most of my numismatic travels, the main goal was to meet people, and in that, the trip was a success. BG was a great travelling companion who made the trip that much more enjoyable.



# The Modern Sovereign – The Royal Mints

Cliff Loverme

The modern sovereign is composed of 22K gold with a gold weight of .2354 troy ounces and measures 22.05 mm in diameter. It was produced as circulating currency from 1817 to 1932 (the United Kingdom went off the gold standard in 1931). The sovereign was minted sporadically after 1932 as a bullion and proof coin and continues to be minted today.

The sovereign was produced at the Tower Hill Mint in London, England, from inception until the mint was moved to Llantrisant, Wales in 1975. According to Wikipedia the last coin struck at the Tower was a sovereign in November of 1975. There was no mintmark placed on any sovereigns minted in London or Wales.

The London Mint was the sole producer of sovereigns until the Australian gold strike of the mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century. The vast amount of gold mined in Australia led to the founding of the first overseas branch mint in Sydney in 1855. The first sovereigns produced in Sydney had no mintmark. These sovereigns featured a distinctive reverse with the country "AUSTRALIA" across the center and the words "SYDNEY MINT" and "ONE SOVEREIGN" across the top and bottom perimeters respectively.



"AUSTRALIA" Sovereign



Victoria Shield Reverse – Sydney Mint

In 1871 the AUSTRALIA reverse was retired and the mint mark "S" was added to existing shield and St George designs. On the shield design the mint mark is located on the reverse just above the rose. On the early Victoria St George designs the mint mark was located on the obverse just below Victoria's neck truncation. Later in Victoria's reign the mint mark was moved to the St George reverse and was located in the center of the ground plane just above the date.



Victoria Young Head Obverse – Melbourne Mint



St. George Reverse – Sydney Mint

Over next few decades Australian branch mints opened in Melbourne (mint mark "M") in 1872 and in Perth (mint mark "P") in 1899. The Sydney mint closed in 1926 due to an aging facility and equipment. The Melbourne and Perth mints continued to produce sovereigns until Australia officially went off the gold standard in 1931.

When gold was discovered in Canada in the Yukon and British Columbia, the Royal Mint opened the Ottawa branch mint. This mint produced sovereigns from 1908 until 1919. These all had the St. George reverse and carried the mint mark "C" on the reverse.

High demand for gold coin in India prompted the Royal mint to open another branch in Bombay (now Mumbai), India. It produced sovereigns for only one year in 1918. However in this one year the Bombay mint produced more sovereigns than the Ottawa mint did in its twelve years. These all had the St. George reverse and carried the mint mark "I" on the reverse. Recent demand for gold coin in India led to the Royal Mint reopening an India mint in Mumbai in 2013, again using the St. George reverse with the "I" mint mark.

The final branch of the Royal mint opened in Pretoria, South Africa in 1923. Again this was because of significant gold mining in the area. Sovereigns struck in Pretoria all had the St. George reverse and carried the mint mark of "SA". The Pretoria mint continued to produce sovereigns until 1932. King George V who reigned from 1910 until 1936 is the only British monarch to have sovereigns bearing his effigy from all seven branches of the Royal Mint.

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### Official Newsletter of the International Organization of Wooden Money Collectors (IOWMC)

by Robert Gabriel

IOWMC is pleased to announce that the club newsletter Bunyan's Chips now has an electronic version. Some of the benefits of receiving your monthly newsletter by email are that you'll get it right away and in vivid color. The club will save on associated publication costs and postage. It costs around \$13 a year to produce, print, copy, and apply postage to each member's newsletter sent through the USPS. So, if you or anyone you know would like a sample IOWMC newsletter please contact Bob Fritsch at [bobfritsch@earthlink.net](mailto:bobfritsch@earthlink.net) or me at [bgabrielone@yahoo.com](mailto:bgabrielone@yahoo.com).

### Wooden Money Clubs

Collecting Wooden Nickels is Fun

**IOWMC or POWMC**

\$7.50@ year dues - join one today

International Organization Wooden Money Collectors  
Penn-Ohio Wooden Money Collectors

IOWMC - [bgabrielone@yahoo.com](mailto:bgabrielone@yahoo.com)

POWMC - 3925 N Ridge Rd E #64  
Ashtabula, OH 44004

## 2014 OFFICERS

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## ***NEXT MEETING***

***12 November at the Nashua  
Public Library, Nashua, NH***

**NOVEMBER'S COIN OF THE  
MONTH**

**Coins with Mint Marks**





# NASHUA NUMISMATIST

November 2014  
Volume 18 Number 11  
Whole Number 225

## WHITE ELEPHANT AUCTION TO BENEFIT OUR CLUB

Hosted at:

NASHUA COINS AND COLLECTIBLES

202 MAIN STREET, NASHUA, NH

The White Elephant auction is our club's annual member driven auction. Each member can bring in up to one box of items to sell. It can be coins or anything at all. Maybe last year's Christmas gift you don't want. Members then bid on the items and get them cheap. All proceeds go to the club's coffers. Members and guests can also just come and have a good time and maybe bid on items without bringing any material. With Charlie as auctioneer, you are guaranteed a good time!

## NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting  
12 November 2014

The meeting was opened at 7:00 by Vice President Bill Roberts with the Pledge of Allegiance. Sixteen members and 2 guests were present.

The minutes and Treasurer's report for September & October were approved. Matt was acknowledged for his Numismatic Achievement award. The plaque was not present and will be presented at the next meeting. Discussion began with the White Elephant sale. It was suggested to hold it at Gary's shop. Gary agreed. The December White Elephant Sale meeting will be held at Nashua Coin & Collectibles at 202 Main Street in Nashua. Please bring in items to donate and cash/checks to bid for this auction style event. Bob F. reminded everyone this is our only fundraiser and all proceeds go to the Club. Bob F. mentioned the table at the library for the "How To" program was that Saturday with Bill S and Cliff.

Coin of the Month was mint marks. Bob F. opened with comments on the origins of mintmarks and privy marks. He showed his 1981 Spanish 25 pesetas World Cup Coin with Madrid mint mark featuring a six pointed star. Cliff followed with 3 sovereigns: an 1870 Australia NGC AU53, a 1926 South Africa NGC MS64, and a 1917 Canada PCGS MS62. Fred had a large variety of European coins with mintmarks: Italy, France, and Spain. He also had a 2014 San Marino proof set and 3 Chinese cash of which one was a copy. Bill S. had a number of '42 coins. One was a Fiji penny imbedded in the end of a swagger stick. He kindly included a normal coin so the other side could be seen. Todd had a couple Franklin Mint proof sets. One was from 1977 Malta and one from 1969 Tunisia. Kevin sent around his 2014 Kennedy half dollar set with all four current US mints represented. Bill R followed with a 1996 US mint set that included the West Point minted dime.

The attendance raffle of \$4.00 was won by Bob F. Bill S won the COTM drawing which included a 2005-P buffalo nickel, a 1942 1 Deutsch Reich, a 2008-D cent, a 1981 25 peseta from Spain, and 1951 and 1972 10 pfennigs from Germany. Show & Tell followed with Fred showing a 1978 Irish 10 pence countermarked with IRA. Keith sent

around a great 1278 Bohemian Kutna Hora thaler of Prague Groschen graded PCGS AU55 and a 1486 Austrian thaler. Todd had an ebola free 1977 Liberian proof set with a mintage of 920 as well as a Christmas card from his mom with silver dimes. Bob F followed with a coin from Parthea dated about 138ad he obtained at the NH Coin & Currency Show in October. He also showed some very nice hand painted wooden nickels from Gary Littrell featuring whooping cranes. Bob then followed up with his new pocket ultra violet light obtained on the internet and showed how it could be used to show security features on various modern currency. Charlie had an Old Man of the Mountain token and a very dark Washington quarter.

The meeting was closed at 8:35.PM. The next meeting is Wednesday December 10 at Gary's shop, Nashua Coin & Currency, 202 Main Street, Nashua. There will be no coin of the month as it is the White Elephant sale. The coin of the month for January will be counters; counter strikes, counter stamps, and counterfeits.

Respectfully submitted,  
Todd Salmon  
Secretary



## Nashua Public Library How To Festival

Bill Seldon, Brian Maxfield, and Cliff Loverme

Cliff Loverme, Bill Seldon and Brian Maxfield hosted the Nashua Coin Club table at the "How to" festival at the Nashua Public Library on Saturday morning September 15<sup>th</sup> (there was also a cameo appearance from Bob Gabriel). The Library had over a dozen other tables with presentations such as "How to play chess" and "How to spin wool." We had loads of educational information at our table including reference books, coin folders, NCC information and examples of United States collectable coins. The event was supposed to be 10 to 15 minute presentations to the public but it never quite worked out that way. Instead we would just engage people in conversation as they walked by. We had dozens of people that stopped by, most of them being adults. It would have been nice to see more kids at the table. Most popular comments were "I have a few old coins at home" or "I inherited some coins." Many people showed interest and I think the biggest benefit was that we gave a little direction to people who had coins and had no idea of what to do with them or how to get them appraised. I think we all enjoyed the morning and the ability to pass on a little bit of our knowledge. Thanks to Bill and Cliff and Brian.

# Coin Collecting 113 Years Ago in 1901

F. A. Liberatore

"Rare Coins of America and Foreign Countries" was published in its 9th edition in 1901. It had first been published in 1889 under the auspices of the Numismatic Bank, 89 Court St, Boston, MA. The book describes proof coins, uncirculated, fine, good, fair, poor, and mutilated. The intermediate grades are simply missing. AU, EF, and VF coins must have been quite a bargain at that time. Restrikes, die made forgeries, casts, electrotypes, and altered dates are also discussed in detail. This was a buying catalog so the prices quoted were offers to buy the listed coins. The prices for what are now classic rarities seem almost ridiculous but remember these prices are in gold at \$20/ounce.

NE Shilling	good \$5
Willow Tree	good \$5
Oak Tree	good \$2
Pine Tree	good \$2
Maryland, Lord Baltimore Shilling	good, \$3
Somer Islands Shilling (Bermuda)	good, \$20
Higby 3 pence	good, \$10
Common Massachusetts Cent	good, \$1
Common Mass. Half Cent	good, 25 cents
Common Fugio Cent	good \$1
US Gold prior to 1834	good, slightly above face value for common dates
3 Dollars Gold	good, face value
\$1, 2.50, 5, 10, 20 gold	good, most dates, face value
Territorial Gold	good, face value for common dates
Large Cents	good, face value, fine 5 cents, uncirculated 50 cents to \$2 for common dates
Indian Cents	uncirculated, all dates 1864 to 1890, 1 cent proofs, most dates, 3 cents
2 Cent Pieces	uncirculated, all dates, 2 to 5 cents each proofs, 5-50 cents each
3 Cent Nickel proofs	uncirculated, face for most dates and 5 cents for proofs
3 cents silver	uncirculated, 5 cents, proofs 10 cents
Shield Nickels	uncirculated face for most dated proofs, most dates, 10 cents
Barber Nickels	uncirculated, face value, proofs 7 cents
Silver 5, 10, 20, 25, 50 cents and dollars	good to fine, face value or just above for most dates, proofs LESS than 2x face value
Mint Marked Coins	ONE page mentioned wanted coins with the offer being roughly 2X face value for fine to uncirculated coins

Coin collecting in 1901 was an indulgence primarily for the rich. There were only a few thousand coin collectors in the United States, mostly on the East Coast in the old cities: Boston, New York, Philadelphia. Fewer than 2,000 proof cents and nickels were sold by the mint in 1901 and less than 1,000 dimes, quarters, halves, and silver dollars. My thanks to Cliff Loverne for giving me this remarkable window on the past. Our ancestors happily left us just a few coins for Happy Collecting.



## **Numismatic Chronology**

### **Journey through the 20<sup>th</sup> Century – 1901 to 1910**

Brian Maxfield

The first decade of the twentieth century was fairly quiet although there were some events which were to have a lasting impact on numismatics. The beginning of formal commemorative coinage in 1892 saw its first two gold commemoratives produced in 1903 for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The designs included Thomas Jefferson and William McKinley gold dollars. Gold coins were to be produced sporadically through the classic commemorative era, while silver coins came out fast and furious as time went on.

After over 40 years as an assay office, the Denver Mint began striking coins early in 1906. Over 167 million coins were produced that first year including dime, quarter and half dollar silver coins; and half eagle, eagle and double eagle gold coins.

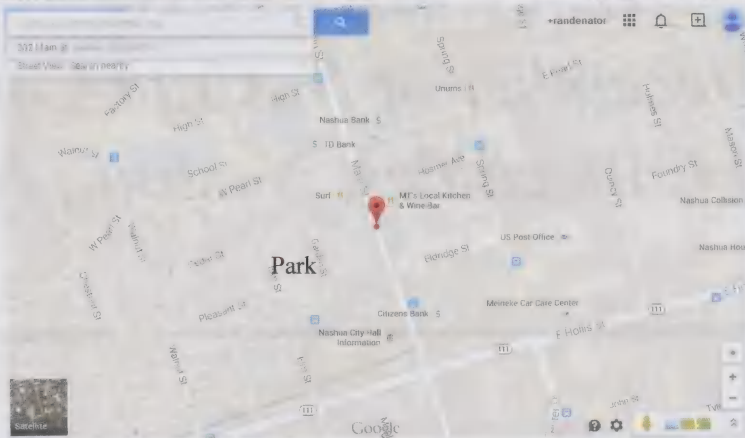
1907 saw the release of newly designed eagle and double eagle coins designed by Augustus St. Gaudens. What was to be a complete overhaul of coinage design ended abruptly with the death of St. Gaudens. Most circulating coinage maintained the same designs through the decade. Quarter eagle and half eagle coinage did also go through a change to the Indian head designs in 1908.

Up to 1908 all minor coinage (cents, two cent, three cent and nickels) were minted only in Philadelphia. Half dimes could be produced at branch mints because they were silver. Volume 19 of the numismatist from March of 1906 proclaimed "On March 5<sup>th</sup> Congress passed a bill providing for the striking of our minor coins in the different branch mints as well as at the parent mint. Heretofore all our minor coinage has been executed at the Philadelphia Mint, and this change will be as welcome to our collectors as it was unexpected. The innovation is rather a politic than an economic one, still we can see no just reason why the branch mints should not issue minor coins as well as the one at Philadelphia. Collectors of mint marks will now have a large accession to their ranks and that branch of collecting will have added interest attached to it." Indian head cents of 1908 and 1909 were minted in San Francisco.

1909 was the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth. The result was a "commemorative" circulating one cent coin featuring the bust of President Lincoln. Although none of us would likely take issue with this event, this unfortunately was the beginning of a change that would impact new designs over the next several decades and ultimately lead to the demise of Liberty. Lincoln cents were minted in San Francisco in 1909 also, resulting in two much better dates, the 1909-SVDB and the 1909-S.

There was not much on the collecting front although there were some auctions of note during the decade including several by the Chapman Brothers (some of these lots showed up in the Centennial Auction "Time Capsule" collection in 2011!). In 1903 B. Max Mehl ran his first coin ad. He was to become a dominant force and brought coin collecting "to the people" over the next five decades. He was the Litton Coin of his day, although he was truly a pioneer in the field. Next month, 1911-1920.

This month's meeting will take place at 202 Main Street, Nashua, NH. See photo of store below and map of the area.



## Elections coming in January 2015

Have you thought of running for an officer position and help keep this coin club growing forward? Do you have someone to nominate? January's meeting is where it all begins. We will vote to elect the club's officers. Please step up and help your coin club succeed!

### ALSO:

Be prepared to pay your 2015 Membership Dues with the new year upon us.

## SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2014

**Bob Fritsch**

\* = Mint Release, \*\* = Month only

**10 DEC – NCC MEETING, Nashua Coin Store,  
202 Main Street, 7PM**

14 Dec – Auburn

21 Dec – 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

28 Dec – Westford

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VP - Robert Gabriel

VP - Bill Roberts

VP - Charlie Dube

Secretary - Todd Salmon

Treasurer - Todd Salmon

Director - Robert Fritsch

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Editor - Randy Bullis

Webmaster - Steve Pearsall

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Visit us at [www.nashuacoinclub.org](http://www.nashuacoinclub.org) on the web.

## ***NEXT MEETING***

***10 December at Nashua Coins  
and Collectibles, Nashua, NH***

**DECEMBER'S COIN OF THE  
MONTH**

**None - White Elephant Sale**





# NASHUA NUMISMATIST

December 2014  
Volume 17 Number 12  
Whole Number 214

## NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting  
10 December 2014

The meeting was opened at 7:15 by President Brian Maxfield with the Pledge of Allegiance. Fifteen members and 2 guests were present.

The minutes were amended and approved. The treasurer's report was also approved. Matt was presented his Numismatic Achievement award from October. In old business Bob F. mentioned the table at the library for the "How To" program was a moderate success with Bill S and Cliff. It evolved from a how to presentation to more a question and answer. Club member Ken Y has fallen ill and there was a request for his contact information to offer support. New business was a reminder from Brian that club officer elections are in January.

The White Elephant Sale began with Charlie providing his expert auctioneering skills along with Al as his runner. Coins ruled the night as highlights included a 2013 silver Canadian Maple Leaf, a roll of Ikes, a pound of foreign coins, maple syrup, a 1964 uncirculated coin set in Lucite, a roll of NH quarters, and a book of US state quarters all netting double digit hammer prices. Total sales for the evening were \$342.75. It was a fun evening with a lot of laughs as some unwanted items were purchased for other members (often unknowingly).

The meeting was closed at 9:15.PM. The next meeting is Wednesday January 14. The coin of the month for is counters; counter strikes, counter stamps, and counterfeits. 2015 club dues are also being collected at this time.

Respectfully submitted,  
Todd Salmon  
Secretary

## ELECTION TIME

January is the month where we elect this year's club officers. The President's position is one who guides the meetings, and leads the club throughout the year. The Vice President positions (3) assist the president and guide the meetings that the President can't make. The Librarian stores the club's library of books. The Editor assembles, prints, and mails. the newsletter. The Secretary takes the minutes at the meetings, types them, and submits to the Editor for the newsletter. The Treasurer keeps track of the club's funds and accounts, dispersing monies when needed.

Please consider volunteering for a position and help our club succeed in 2015.

## SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2015 Bob Fritsch

\* = Mint Release, \*\* = Month only

- \*2 Jan – 2015 Proof Silver Eagle
- 14 JAN – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM**
- 8-11 Jan – FUN Orlando
- 9-11 Jan – NY International
- 11 Jan – Auburn
- \*13 Jan – 2015 Sets: Happy Birthday, Birth
- 18 Jan – 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn
- 25 Jan – Westford
- \*26 Jan – 2015 Congratulations Set
- \*29 Jan – US Marshals Proof and Uncirc
- 31 Jan – Small Cents II Auction**

## Countermarks on Coins

F. A. Liberatore

Coins had not been around long when the first countermarks were made. These were in the form of test cuts to check the purity of the metal. (Forgery has been around a long time too.) Official countermarks are known on some Greek coin series but it is not what I would call a common practice. Official countermarks could validate a new value, validate circulation of an issue, and/or make a political statement.

Official countermarks are seen on Roman coins of 1st century Imperial issues. This was especially true in the year of the 4 emperors, 68 A.D. Some of these countermarks allowed continued circulation of worn out coins. Others made a political statement. Roman legions are known to have countermarked coins. The tenth legion, Leg X, being a very famous countermark on the local coinages of Palestine which was done during the first Jewish war of 68-73 A.D. I have seen nothing about countermarks on later Roman Imperial issues but would not be surprised if bankers marks appeared on some silver coins. Greek Imperial or Roman Colonial coinage was often countermarked. These countermarks became the focus of a remarkable doctoral thesis by C.J. Howgego published in 1985. Anything you could want to know about these countermarks is in this thesis.

I have never seen any mention of a countermark on a medieval coin. It is likely some exist but I am totally unaware of them. Countermarking in the modern (1600-1900) era seems fairly common. It was done officially in England to validate Spanish silver for circulation. Countermarked Brazilian coins were so marked to raise their value. Countermarking was common in the West Indies in the 18th and 19th century. The H.D. Gibbs auction of March 1966 covered this area beautifully and serves as the reference for these countermarked coins. The only official countermark on a US coin is the famous CAL used on some 1848 \$2.50 gold pieces indicating the California gold used to make them. Date and mintmark additions/corrections do not make my acceptable description as a countermark. On the other hand, 19th century love tokens are a very personal countermarking. Ditto for the numerous tradesman's counterstamps.

## Elongated Grand Dame

Robert Gabriel

She was the grand dame of elongated cents (EC's) and wooden nickels. She was the numismatic ambassador from Connecticut. If you're into EC's or wooden money, you know who she was – Sally R Kirka. She ran her operation out of Manchester, CT, and produced many exciting elongates and various woods, both flat and round, over a period of about 40 years. She was recognized by numismatic organizations from coast to coast, and was well known in the collecting community as the Grand Dame of EC's. Her designs will live on for years and those that are in the hobby currently, or those that will be entering into the hobby, do and will seek out her creations to add to their own collections. If you collect wood chances are you have at least one of her woods in your collection. A summery obituary is below:

Sally R. (Grabowski) Kirka, 83, of Manchester, Connecticut passed away June 5, 2002, after a lengthy illness. She was the widow of Alphonse J. Kirka. She lived most of her life in Manchester – a hot bed of numismatics. Sally served in the Women's Army Corps during World War II. She was an avid coin collector specialized in elongated coins (EC's) and was the past president of The Elongated Coin Society and was one of the original founding members. She was twice President of the International Organization of Wooden Money Collectors (IOWMC), and a longtime member of Canadian Association of Wooden Money Collectors (CAWMC). She was also active in many local, state and national Numismatic Organizations, including the ANA. She was the editor of three coin publications, NENA News, The Wooden Nickel Club Newsletter and The Elongated Collector (TEC) newsletter. Sally received numerous national Numismatic Awards during her lifetime. Sally was very creative in arts and crafts, specializing in the designing of elongated coins for herself and others.



Countermarking coins in the 20th/21st century seems to be a thing of the past. Quite simply, the effort to countermark a coin is the same as simply overstriking the coin or just striking a new one. Exceptions do exist. I would regard Hobo nickels as a form or elaborate countermarking. Irish coins marked IRA by the Irish Republican Army during the 1970's are another fascinating unofficial countermark.

I am hoping club members bring in lots of countermarked coins. Until then, Happy Collecting.



## Numismatic Chronology

### Journey through the 20<sup>th</sup> Century – 1911 to 1920

by Brian Maxfield

The second decade of the twentieth century saw a slow steady increase in coin collecting. More national dealers came onto the scene including Wayne Raymond, popularly known for his coin albums a couple of decades later. The American Numismatic Association continued to grow slowly. Rights to the Numismatist were purchased by the ANA in 1911 and has been printed by them ever since. Farran Zerbe had owned the rights, having bought them from the heirs of George Heath, one of the founders of the ANA. ANA conventions were held yearly other than 1918, I would guess likely due to World War I. The Chapman Brothers continued to be a dominant force in the auction scene. At the ANA convention in 1919 Henry Chapman sold a 1792 half dime that had been held by the family of David Rittenhouse, first Director of the U.S. Mint for over 100 years. It sold for the hefty sum at the time of \$56. This coin is now graded NGC MS-68 and is the finest known.

This decade would prove to be one of the most significant decades for coin design changes in U.S. history and one which has not been equaled since. There were design changes for the nickel through half dollar coins. This was a culmination of Theodore Roosevelt's goal in the previous decade to invigorate America's coinage. The changes started in 1913 with the Buffalo Nickel. There was actually a pattern in 1910 by Charles Barber of a Washington nickel (pictured). George would have to wait almost two decades to have his day. James Earl Fraser designed the Buffalo nickel as a tribute to the American Indian. Fraser grew up in the Midwest and observed firsthand the displacement and confinement of the American Indian. One of his best known sculptures is the eerily poignant "End of the Trail" statue unveiled at the 1915 Panama Pacific Exposition. The Buffalo Nickel followed the infamous 1913 Liberty "V" Nickel, which was nefariously minted.



The dime, quarter, and half dollar would all be redesigned in 1916. There was a misconception that a law passed in 1890 required that coinage be changed every 25 years when in fact it stated that it needed to be at least 25 years before a change was made. This was the first time in our history that the designs of these coins were different, having had similar designs since their inception in the late 1700's. The artists were picked through a design competition, with Adolph Weinman's designs being picked for the dime and half and Hermon MacNeil's design being chosen for the quarter.

The Winged Liberty or "Mercury Dime" got its nickname due to the similarity in appearance to the Roman God Mercury. The winged Phrygian cap is actually a symbol of freedom and the pursuit of Liberty. The reverse fasces symbolize unity and strength with olive branches for peace. The Denver dime, with its mintage of 264,000 produced an instant "rarity" which has maintained significant demand as the key coin in the series. The Standing Liberty Quarter produced what could be called a true rarity in 1916. Philadelphia minted a mere 52,000 of these in 1916, one fifth of the Mercury Dime mintage. There are two types of S.L. quarters, the 1916/17 bare breasted Liberty and the mid-year 1917 through 1930 chain mail breasted quarter. Public and government disdain led to the quick design change. A gem BU Standing Liberty quarter is one of the most stunning designs in my opinion. Adolph Weinman's Walking Liberty Half Dollar also began its mintage in 1916. There is some belief that Weinman was inspired for his design by Oscar Roty's "Sower" design on French coins. The eagle on the reverse is said to have some influence by Augustus St. Gaudens, whom Weinman studied under. It is also suggested that the designs were heavily influenced by the War in Europe (Liberty facing the East and the aggressive stance of the Eagle).

Commemorative coinage was still relatively small in this decade, although production of a couple of the most memorable coins came from the 1915 Panama Pacific Exposition. Fifty dollar round and octagonal gold coins were produced in addition to a gold dollar, gold quarter eagle and silver half. Only 645 octagonal and 483 round \$50 coins were distributed. They obviously command significant prices with the five coin sets in original velvet cases being an even bigger prize. The only other commems from the decade were the 1916/17 McKinley gold dollar and the Illinois Centennial half of 1918.



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## ***NEXT MEETING***

### ***14 January at the Nashua Public Library, Nashua, NH***

## **JANUARY'S COIN OF THE MONTH**

**Counters**  
**counter strikes, counter stamps, and**  
**counterfeits**